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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1961

(Advance data on the 1961 income of families and persons were issued in August 1962 in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 38)

For the country as a whole, the average (median) income of families in 1961 was about \$5,700; but for families headed by college graduates, the average was \$9,300, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The all-family average was \$120, or 2 percent, higher than in 1960. Consumer prices rose during this period by about 1 percent;' therefore, any increase in family income greater than this amount represented a net gain in purchasing power for the average family.

Average family income has nearly doubled in the postwar period (from \$3,000 in 1947 to about \$5,700 in 1961). However, consumer prices have risen substantially during the period so that only three-fifths of the increase in current-dollar incomes represented an increase in purchasing power. In terms of constant (1961) dollars, average family income increased from about \$4,100 in 1947 to \$5,700 in 1961, a rise that averaged approximately \$120 a year over this period.

The number of families with money incomes below \$3,000 in 1961, although unchanged from the previous year, has decreased markedly since 1947. About 10 million families received money incomes under \$3,000 in 1961. This represented a dropofabout $8\frac{1}{2}$ million since 1947. In relative terms, the proportion of femilies in the cash income range under \$3,000 has decreased from one-half in 1947 to about one-fifth in 1961.

Average family income in 1961 ranged from a low of \$4,800 for families headed by elementary school graduates who had no additional education, to \$6,300 for families headed by persons who completed high school but vfent no further, to a high of \$9,300 for those headed by college graduates. About one-tenth of all families were headed by college graduates.

 1 See Monthly Labor Review, March 1962, Vol. 85, No. 3, table D-1, page 354.

The distribution of families (groups of two or more related persons residing together) by their money income in 1961 is summarized in table A (derived from table 1). About 10 million families, or 21 percent of the 46 million families in the Nation, received money incomes under \$3,000 in 1961. Another 9 million, or 20 percent, received Incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 last year; end 10 million, or 22 percent, had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000. The remaining 17 million families, or 37 percent, reported incomes of \$7,000 or more, representing an increase of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ million families in this class since the March 1961 survey.

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY 1961 FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Family income	Number of families
Total	46,341,000
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	2,316,000 3,573,000 4,037,000 4,387,000 4,845,000 5,439,000 4,714,600 4,231,000 5,375,000 5,219,000 2,205,000

For men, the 1961 median income advanced to an all-time high of \$4,200, up \$110 from the preceding year. The median income of white men was about 84,400 in 1961, up \$140, or 3 percent, from 1960. There was little change in the income of nonwhite men during the same period. Their median income averaged about \$2,300 in both years. Approximately 58 percent of all male income recipients reported that they worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs during 1961. This was about the Same proportion as in the preceding three years,

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

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but well below the 61 percent reported in 1957. The median Income of year-round full-time male workers in 1961 was 85,700, \$230 above 1960, and \$400 and \$700 higher than 1959 and 1958, respectively.

At \$1,300, the median income of women in 1961 remained substantially the same as in 1960 and 1959, but was up \$100, or 9 percent, from 1958. This relatively low median Income resultsinpart from the sizable proportion of females who worked only part time or intermittently during the year, or whose Income was limited to small emounts from sources other than earnings. However, even among year-round full-time workers, the average income of women was substantially less than that of men, \$3,300 as compared with \$5,700. The proportion of women receiving income continued its marked postwar rise In 1961, reaching 57 percent In that year as compared with only 39 percent in 1947. The proportion of male Income recipients, at 91 percent in 1961, remained the same during the past several years.

These are some of the highlights from the Inquiry on consumer Income in 1961 made In March 1962 in connection with the Bureau's Current Population Survey. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and membersofthe Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States.

'Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income only, prior te deductions for. taxes. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and non-farm residents.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability.

Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of Income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

UPWARD .TREND IN FAMILY INCOME CONTINUED IN 1961

Average family incomes continued upward in 1961, although the increase was smaller than in the previous year. The median money income of families was estimated at \$5,700' in 1961, about \$120, or 2 percent, above the 1960 average. Between 1959 and 1960, average family income had risen by \$200, or 4 percent.

The upward shift of families along the Income scale, which characterized the pattern of family Income changes during the postwar period, continued In 1961. Average (median) family incomehasnearly doubled, from 83,000 in 1947 to about \$5,780 in 1961. The proportion of families with current-dollar incomes of less than 85,000 was cut in half (from 80 percentto percent), whereas the proportion of families with Incomes of \$10,000 and over has risen from 3 percentto percent over the same period. Despite the marked rise in incomes that has taken place, about one in every five families reported less than \$3,000 in money income in 1961 (table B).

The income gains for unrelated individuals continued to be less marked than those recorded for families. Nevertheless, the average income of unrelated Individuals increased by four-fifths between 1947 and 1961 (from \$1,000 to \$1,800), and the proportion with current-dollar incomes of less than \$3,000 was reduced from 89 percent to 67 percent during this period. The

Table B.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATS: 1947 TO 1961

(In current dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

	_	_					_		_			-			
Total Money income (current dollars)	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	19%	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES															,
Numberthousands	46,341	45,435	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	40,578	39,929	39,303	38,624	37,237
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
under \$3,000. \$3,000 to \$4.999. \$5,000 to \$6.999. \$7,000 to \$9.999. \$10,000 and over. Median income.	21 20 22 21 11 5	22 20 24 20 10 4 \$5,620	23 22 24 19 9 3	24 25 24 17 8 2 \$5,087	25 26 25 16 6 2 \$4,971	26 27 23 16 6 2 \$4,783	29 30 22 13 5 1 \$4,421	31 31 21 11 5 1 \$4,173	30 32 21 12 4 1 \$4,233	33 34 20 9 3 1,	36 35 18 7 3 1	4.3 34 14 6 3 \$3,319	47 32 13 5 3	45 34 13 5 3	49 31 12 5 3
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			4 0,411	\$3,007	ψη,>/i		φ+,+2±	,,,,,,,	φ τ ,ε33		ψ2,703	برار رب	\$3,107	101ردو	<u> ۲</u> ۲۰۰٬ ده
Numberthousands.	11,163	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,995	8,361	8,165
Percent	. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999	67 17 13	67 20	70 18	70 19	72 18	73 19	77 17	78 16	78 17	78 17	81 16 3	85 13 2	88 10 2	88 10 2	89 8 2
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and OVET]	.12	10	٠ 1		1			_	1	• • •	}			1
Median income	\$1,755	\$1,720	\$1,556	\$1,486	\$1,496	\$1,426	\$1,316	\$1,22	81,39	ı \$1,409	\$1,195	\$1,045	\$1,050	\$996	\$980

proportion of unrelated individuals with incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 has about doubled (from 8 percent in 1947 to 17 percent in 1961), and the relative number reporting \$5,000 and over has increased about five times (from 3 percent to 16 percent over the same period). The relatively low income of unrelated individuals in 1961 reflects in part the increasing proportion of aged persons among them. In early 1962, 35 percent of all unrelated individuals were 65 years and over, as compared with 29 percent in early 1948. In assessing the incomes of unrelated individuals one should also remember that an unrelated individual requires less income, on the average, than a family to maintain a similar level of living.

Increase in real family income.--The income comparisons thus far presented have been in terms of current dollars (based on table B). Such comparisons do not reflect changes in actual family purchasing power because the general level of prices rose substantially during the 1947-61 period. In order to eliminate the effect of the postwar price rise, insofar as the available data permit, income distributions and medians for families and unrelated individuals have been prepared in terms of constant dollars (see table C).

The adjustment for price change in table C was made by converting the income distribution for families and unrelated individuals for each year (1947 through 1960) into 1961 dollars on the basis of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The procedure was first to convert the limits of each income interval into 1961 dollars on the basis of that year's price index (1961 = 100); next, to compute by interpolation the number of families and unrelated individuals in each of the class intervals shown in the detailed income tables; and then to combine the estimates into the

broad income brackets shown in table C. For intervals below \$10,000, the interpolation was linear, and for the "\$10,000 to \$14,999" and the "\$15,000 and over" intervals, the interpolation was from a Pareto curve fitted to the data for the upper income range.

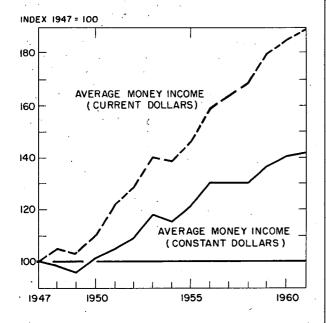
The Consumer Price Index is basically a measure of changes in prices of the goods and services bought by urban "wage earner and clerical worker families" representing about two-thirds of all persons living in urban places and about two-fifths of the total United States population. . For table C, it was necessary to use the same index for all groups of families because separate price indexes have not been developed for various income levels. Neither did the available data permit adjustment for the fact that the price index is strictly applicable to consumer expenditures for goods and services, whereas the family income data cover also family savings and income tax payments. For these and other reasons, the figures shown in table C, particularly in the income range over \$10,000, are to be regarded as approximations and should be used with

Measured in constant dollars, the postwar rise in average (median) family money income, though much less pronounced than the increase in current-dollar incomes, was nevertheless substantial. This is illustrated in figure 1 which shows annual changes in average income from 1947 to 1961, in terms of both current and constant dollars. Average current-dollar income nearly doubled between 1947 and 1961, whereas average income in constant dollars rose by about two-fifths during this period. In terms of current dollars, the increase in median family income averaged \$190 a year; in terms of constant dollars, the rise in purchasing power averaged \$120 a year.

Table C.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1961
(In 1961 dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

		 													
Total money income (1961 dollars)	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES								,							
Numberthousands	46,341	45,435	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	40,578	39,929	39,303	38,624	37,237
Percent	100	100	· 100	100	-100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	20 22 21 11 5	22 20 23 20 11 4 \$5,667	22 21 24 20 10 3 \$5,556	23 23 25 18 .8 .3 \$5,258	23 23 25 19 8 2 \$5,269	23 24 23 19 8 3	25 26 23 17 7 2 \$4,932	28 27 22 15 6 2 \$4,647	26 28 23 15 6 2 \$4,734	28 31 22 13 4 2 \$4,378	30 31 21 12 4 2 \$4,265	} 6	35 33 17 10 5 \$3,895	34 33 18 10 5 \$3,966	33 32 18 11 6 \$4,053
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
Numberthousands	11,163	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9;766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,995	8,361	8,165
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	17 13	67 19 13 1	69 18 11 1	69 19 10 1	70 19 10 1		72 19 7 1 1	74 18 7 	73 19 7 	73 19 7 1	76 19 5		78 16 5	80 15 4 1	79 15 4 2
Median income	\$1,755	\$1,747	\$1,611	\$1,561	\$1,619	\$1,571	\$1,473	\$1,386	\$1,572	\$1,598	\$1,412	\$1,369	\$1,372	\$1,306	\$1,346

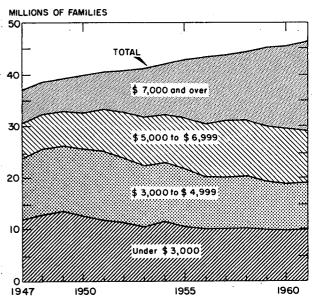
Figure 1.--INDEX OF MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1961



Underlying the rise in average real family income has been a movement of families upward on the constantdollar income scale. The proportion of families with real incomes of less than \$5,000 declined by about two-fifths, from 65 percent in 1947 to 41 percent in 1961. Conversely, the proportion of families with real incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000 increased by about one-half, up from 29 percent in 1947 to 43 percent in 1961, and the proportion in the \$10,000 and over range went up 2½ times, from 6 percent in 1947 to 16 percent in 1961. The shift of families up the income scale was not confined to particular years but continued generally throughout the postwar period except for interruptions in the recession years. The rate of decrease in the proportion of families with real incomes under \$3,000 was slower between 1956 and 1961 than in the earlier postwar period.

Figure 2 illustrates these postwar developments by comparing the numbers of families in each of four constant-dollar income brackets, annually since 1947. The family income brackets in this figure are in terms of 1961 dollars, derived by the methods described earlier. The total number of families in the United States has increased by somewhat over 9 million during the postwar period, from about 37 million families in 1947 to 46 million in 1961. In contrast, the number of families with real (1961 dollar) incomes of less than \$3,000 has decreased by about 2 million, from 12 million families in 1947, to about 10 million in 1961. A similar decline occurred in the real-income range between \$3,000 and \$5,000, where the number of families was close to 12 million in 1947 and only 9 million in 1961. The upper areas of figure 2 show the very substantial rise that has taken place in the number of families with real incomes of \$5,000 or more. In 1947, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ million families had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000, and about the same number received \$7,000 or more. By 1961, these numbers had increased to about 10 million and 17 million, respectively. In summary, the number of families with 1961-dollar incomes of \$5,000 and over has increased by about 14 million between 1947 and 1961, and the number with real incomes under \$5,000 has decreased by about 5 million.

Figure 2.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1961



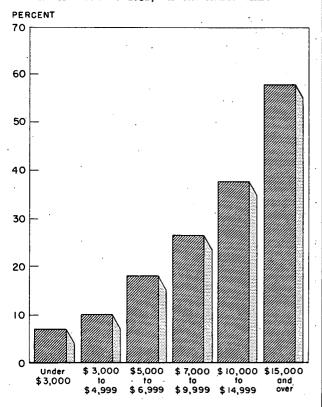
ONE-FIFTH OF ALL FAMILY HEADS HAD COLLEGE BACKGROUNDS

Average family income tends to rise as the educational attainment of head increases. Families headed by elementary school graduates who had no additional education reported an average income of \$4,800 in 1961, as compared with an average of \$6,300 reported for families headed by persons who completed high school but went no further, and \$9,300 for those headed by college graduates. At each level of schooling, families headed by persons who completed the level reported substantially higher incomes than those who did not.

One-fifth of all families were headed by persons with some college background (i.e., with one year of college or more). As might be expected, these families were more heavily represented in the upper income brackets than in the lower levels (figure 3). The proportion of families with a head who went to college, whether or not he graduated, was smallest among families with incomes of less than \$3,000 (7 percent). This proportion rose progressively to about 58 percent for families with incomes in excess of \$15,000.

In 1961, families headed by persons with less than 8 years of elementary school accounted for more than one-third of all families with incomes under \$3,000 (table D). It is interesting to note, however, that about 5 percent of the families with incomes of \$15,000 and over were also headed by persons who never went beyond the seventh grade. The largest single group of families—those headed by high school graduates who did not go on to college—represented a fairly uniform proportion (around 30 percent) of the families having incomes between \$3,000 and \$15,000.

Figure 3.--FAMILY HEADS COMPLETING ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE AS A PERCENT OF ALL FAMILY HEADS, BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES



The difference between the incomes of families whose heads are at the start of their working careers and those who are at their peak is much greater for college graduates than for other family heads. In 1961, the average income of families headed by college graduates at the beginning of their careers (25 to 34 years old) was about \$7,900. At their peak in their late forties and early fifties, families headed by college graduates had an average income of \$11,900, or about 50 percent higher than the median for younger graduates. The relative difference between these two age groups among families headed by elementary and high school graduates who went no further in their education was about 25 percent.

Table D.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COM-PLETED BY HEAD, BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

	All		entary hool	High s	school	College		
Family income	fami- lies	Less than 8 years1	8 years	1 to 3 years	. 4 years	1 to 3. years	years or more	
Total	100	17	19	19	26	9	11	
Under \$3,000	100	36	. 25	17	15	5	2	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	100	20	22	20	٠ 26	. 6	4	
\$5,000 to \$6,999	100	10	18	22	32	9	8	
\$7,000 to \$9,999	100	. 8	15	19	32	12	14	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	100	6	. 12	. 15	28	13	25	
\$15,000 and over	100	5	7	. 9	20	18	40	

¹ Includes family heads reporting no years of school completed.

RELATED REPORTS

Current Population Survey.--Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 38. In addition, income data for 1944 and 1945 appear in the report, "Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944," Series P-S, No. 22. Occasionally, tables have been published in the Series P-20 and P-50 reports of the Bureau of the Census and in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Reports, which replaced the P-50 series after mid-1959, showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1960 Census. -- Income data collected in the 1960 . Census of Population appear in a number of published reports. Basic distributions of persons 14 years old and over, families, and unrelated individuals, by money income in 1959, for the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, are presented in U.S. Census of Population: 1960, "General Social and Economic Characteristics, " Series PC(1)-1C to 53C. These reports cover some or all of the following areas: States and counties and their urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts, standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, and urban places. Statistics on income in 1959 by detailed characteristics, including cross-classifications by age, weeks worked, education, size of family, etc., are presented in Series PC(1)-D reports entitled "Detailed Characteristics," for some or all of the following areas: States and their urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts; large counties, cities, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. Detailed analytical cross-classifications of income statistics for the United States will appear in the report "Sources and Structure of Family Income," <u>U.S. Census</u> of Population: 1960, Volume II, Part 4E. Additional income data from the 1960 Census will be published in other Volume II subject-matter reports and in various publications of the 1960 Census of Housing.

Statistics on income in 1959 collected in the Current Population Survey of March 1960 may differ

from data for that year from the decennial census despite the fact that the same basic concept was used in both instances.

In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and most members of the Armed Forces living on post. These two groups were included in the census. Secondly, college students are generally enumerated at their own homes in the Current Population Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as secondary individuals. Thirdly, the small group of Current Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Moreover, income data in the Current Population Survey are based on responses to separate questions on seven detailed types of income, whereas in the census only three broad questions were used.

1950 Census. -- Distributions of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, Chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, Chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part 1, United States Summary, whereas separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. A preliminary report, "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, presents the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. In addition, a monograph, <u>Income of the American People</u>, sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published in 1955.

1940 Census.--Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in several different reports of the Sixteenth Decennial Census. A complete list of these reports is shown in earlier Current Population Survey reports on consumer income.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Farm-nonfarm residence.--The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the March 1962 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 Census and in the March 1960 and 1961 Current Population Surveys but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. According to the current definition, the farm population consists of all persons living in rural; territory on places of less than 10 acres yielding agricultural products which sold for \$250 or more in the previous year, or on places of 10 acres or more yielding agricultural products which sold for \$50 or

more in the previous year. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban and rural-nonfarm areas combined. The territory classified as urban in this survey is the same as that in the 1960 Census; all other territory is classified as rural.

An analysis of the relation between statistics on urban-rural residence from the decennial census and from the Current Population Survey has led to a decision to discontinue the regular publication of statistics on this subject from the Current Population Survey. There are two components in the growth of urban population during a decade: (a) Growth in the areas that were urban at the beginning of the decade, and (b) reclassification of formerly rural territory as urban as the result of increased size of place, increased population density, or annexations. From the Current Population Survey, it is possible to obtain measures of only the first component of growth; a prohibitively large expenditure of resources would be required to obtain measures of the second component. Since in the past decade about 60 percent of the growth of urban population was attributable to the expansion of urban territory, figures on urban population derived from the CPS for most of the period between decennial censuses may give a misleading description of the growth and characteristics of the urban population. It should also be noted that, owing to some processing complications, data on the first component of urban-rural change are not available for March 1962.

Regions. -- The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

West: Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming; and Alaska and Hawaii (included in income data beginning in 1959).

Household.--Through 1959, a household included all of the persons who occupied a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constituted a dwelling unit under the 1950 Census rules. Since 1960, a household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1960 Census rules.

Dwelling unit, 1950.--A group of rooms occupied as separate living quarters was regarded as a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance; a single room occupied as separate living quarters was a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment, or, if in a regular apartment house, most of the units had separate cooking equipment, or if it constituted the only living quarters in the structure. The count of households excluded groups of persons living as members of a quasi household. A quasi household was defined as the occupants of a rooming house containing five or more persons not related to the head, or the occupants of certain other types of living quarters such as dormitories, military barracks, and institutions.

Housing unit, 1960.--A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters. The kinds of living quarters occupied by quasi households under the 1950 definitions generally are group quarters under the 1960 definitions. Some quarters formerly regarded as occupied by quasi households, however, have been divided into housing units because the occupants live separately and their quarters qualify as housing units under the 1960 definition.

Family.--The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary families and individuals.--The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the house-

hold is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary invividual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Secondary individual.--A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee, who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years of age and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1961 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions; (5) interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts; (6) net income from boarders or lodgers, or from renting property to others; (7) all other sources such as unemployment benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. Where the specific amount was not known, the information was recorded as "\$10,000 to \$14,999," "\$15,000 to \$24,999," or as "\$25,000 or more" depending upon the respondent's best estimate. It should be noted that although income refers to receipts during 1961 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1962.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1961. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment. This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from a business or professional enterprise in which a person was engaged on his own account. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all

products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not poll taxes or personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for femily living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns, or other official records, do reflect inventory changes.

Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions.—This category includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (BOASI), military pensions paid to retired members of the Armed Forces and Civil Service pensions including retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, or local governments to former employees, and other private pensions or retirement benefits paid by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company.

Interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts.--This category includes interest on bonds or savings, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations and cooperatives, and periodic receipts from annuities, estates, trust funds, or insurance.

Net income from boarders or lodgers or from renting property to others.--This is defined as net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, royalties, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

All other sources-unemployment or sickness benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.-The following types of income are included in this group: (1) Receipts of unemployed persons from government agencies, unions, or other organizations and periodic workmen's compensation payments received by persons injured on the job; (2) public assistance payments, such as oldage assistance, welfare payments, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind; (3) alimony, military dependency allotments, and other periodic contributions for support from persons not residing in the same household; and (4) other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income.--Receipts from the following sources were not included as income:

(1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money earnings.--These are defined as the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. Median total money earnings are shown in tables 31, 32, and 33. In addition, tables 20 and 40 contain data on each of the three types of earnings.

Income other than earnings.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment. The various types of income other than earnings are not shown separately in any of the tables in this report. Separate data are shown for the total amount of income other than earnings in tables 20 and 40.

Total money income. -- This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

Head of family.-One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Size of family.--The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of children under 18 years of age.--This number refers to all single (never-married) persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

 $\underline{\text{Age}}\text{.--}\text{The age classification}$ is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Color.--The term "color" refers to the division of the population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Veteran of World War II.--A veteran of World War II is defined as a person who had been a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty at any time between September 16, 1940, and July 25, 1947. This report shows separate data for male, but not female, veterans of World War II. Veterans of World War I or other wars, or those with peacetime service, are shown as nonveterans unless they are also veterans of World War II.

Years of school completed .-- Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (1) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking the week off for various other reasons.

Unemployed .-- Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all during the survey week and (1) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (2) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (3) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community. Prior to 1957, those whose layoffs were for definite periods of less than 30 days were classified as employed (with a job but not at work) rather than as unemployed, as were all of the persons waiting to start new jobs within 30 days.

Labor force.--Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises employed workers and experienced unemployed workers.

The 1939 data shown in the tables on the experienced civilian labor force include the relatively small number of persons in the Armed Forces in 1940.

Not in labor force. -- All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in labor force:" persons include those "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force. In March 1962, persons attending school during the survey week who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days were also included among those not in the labor force. In tables 10, 11, 29, and 30, persons in the Armed Forces are included with those not in the labor

Paid labor force.--Persons are classified in paid labor force if they were employed as wage or salary or self-employed workers during the survey week in March 1962, or were looking for work at that time and had last worked as wage or salary or self-employed workers.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons in tables 10, 11, 29, and 30 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. Persons who were unemployed during the survey week are classified according to their last civilian job.

The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker in tables 12, 13, 14, 31, 32, and 33 refer to the civilian job held longest during the year. Persons who held two jobs or more were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of weeks.

In tables 10, 12, 29, and 31, two or more of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: Wage or salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece rates for a private employer, or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in tables 10, 12, 29, and 31 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

The occupation and industry groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1960 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown

in the Series PC(1)-D reports, entitled *Detailed Characteristics.* The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 and 1950 are basically the same as those used in 1960. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title. The occupation and industry data shown here for 1940 have not been entirely adjusted for comparability with the 1960 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-60 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1960 classification.

Work-experience in 1961.--A person with work experience in 1961 is one who did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in 1961.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1961 in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1961 if he worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs for 50 weeks or more during 1961.

<u>Part-year worker.--</u>A part-year worker is one who worked from 1 to 49 weeks in 1961 either at full-time or part-time civilian jobs.

Major reason for part-year work.--Each part-year worker is classified according to the way in which he spent most of the weeks in which he did not do any civilian work. A person with more than one reason is classified in the activity at which he spent the greatest number of weeks away from such work. These activities are categorized as unemployment; illness or disability (not including paid sick leave); unpaid absence from work; taking care of home or family; going to school; and other activities. The "school" question was restricted to persons under 30 years of age and the "taking care of home or family" question was restricted to women.

 $\underline{\text{Nonworker}}$.--A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in 1961.

Median income.--The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups,

one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals. The medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The medians for wage or salary income, income from nonfarm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of persons or families and individuals having these types of income.

<u>Percentages.</u>--Percentages are shown as calculated; therefore, they do not always add up to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals, or number of persons) of each percent distribution by income in 1961 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series. -- The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

- 1. Income definition .-- The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 5 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal
- 2. Source of data.--The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data

from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports, on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As indicated below in the section on the source and reliability of the estimates, income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 88 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 96 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates included in the personal income series prepared by the OBE.

- 3. Population coverage.--The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions.
- 4. Average income. -- Most of the average income figures published by the OBE represent mean personal incomes, i.e., they were obtained by dividing an aggregate personal income by a total number of persons (or families). The census averages in this report, on the other hand, are median incomes, representing the point on the money income scale above and below which one-half of the families (or of the persons receiving income) are to be found. Because of the shape of the income distribution curve, median incomes are considerably smaller than mean incomes. Furthermore, certain of the OBE average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Percent changes in average income from one period to the next, and percent differences in average income among component groups of the population within any one period, will not necessarily correspond for these various averages. This is so because the shape of the income distribution curve changes over time and varies among population groups at any given time, and because the average size of family also varies over time and among groups. As an example of the latter point, the average size of family has increased since the early 1950's so that it can be expected, barring other differences, that a smaller percentage rise in average income for the period will be shown by a series computed on a per capita than on a per family basis. The amount of divergence will vary depending on the extent to which average family size has increased in the particular region or other grouping of the population under consideration.

Department of Agriculture farm income series.—
The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

- 1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.
- 2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.
- 3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.
- 4. The census data on the total money income of the rural-farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:
 - a. The census data do not include under the rural-farm classification the incomes of those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.
 - b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.
- 5. The census data on the civilian noninstitutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:
 - a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items, and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.
 - b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classifies these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.
 - c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from

farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances. -- The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan (for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System during the 1946-59 period) provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

- 1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to persons 14 years old and over and to families.
- 2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 3,000 spending units in 2,800 dwelling units in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.
- 3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, color, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.
- 4. Only a few income questions (usually between three and seven) are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Survey of Consumer Finances sample.

Federal income tax data.--Coverage of income tax returns differs from that of census because persons receiving less than \$600 (less than \$1,200, if 65 years or over) are not required to file returns.

Since some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns, the income reporting unit is not consistently on the basis of either families or persons.

Income as defined for tax purposes differs from the census concept. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. On the other hand, capital gains and losses which are excluded from the census definition of income are included in income tax returns.

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance earnings record data.--Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

- 1. The earnings of the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: Self-employed physicians, many Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.
- 2. Employees' earnings in excess of \$4,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.
- 3. Income other than earnings $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$
- 4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data..-The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. Some data based on the 1940 Census of Population are also shown in selected tables. The income statistics for 1956 to 1958 are based on an expanded sample design instituted in May 1956. This sample was spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. In January 1960, three sample areas, representing Alaska and Hawaii, were added to the sample, bringing the total underlying the income statistics for 1959, 1960, and 1961 to 333 sample areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities.

Data on income were collected from approximately 25,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1962 survey. Persons in the following categories were not included:

- 1. Members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, etc., on military reservations. (Members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations were included.)
- 2. Inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy.

On approximately 6 percent of the 25,000 households, no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these schedules, the weights assigned to other schedules for

 $^{^2}$ The previous sample design, in use from January 1954 through April 1956, was spread over 230 sample areas and, for prior periods, in only 68 areas.

households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for 7 percent of the persons 14 years old and over covered by the survey.

In the March 1962 survey, nonrespondents on income were assigned the reported income of persons with similar demographic and economic characteristics. The characteristics used were age, sex, family status, color, urban-rural residence, weeks worked, and major occupation group. The income amount assigned to a nonrespondent was that stored for the last person who otherwise had the same characteristics.

In tabulating income for previous years, the distributions by income levels had been based only on those cases which reported complete income information. The assumption implicit in this method was that persons who do not provide income information have the same income distribution as those who do provide such information. Using income data for 1958, a comparison was made of the income distributions obtained before and after the assignment of income to nonrespondents on the basis of known demographic and economic characteristics. This comparison indicated that the procedure for making individual assignments of income to nonrespondents resulted in slightly higher estimates of the proportion of families and individuals in the upper income classes than those obtained from the distributions based solely on those reporting on income. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 33, tables F and G.)

Cross-classification of income and work experience data.--This report presents data showing the median income of persons with varying amounts of work experience in 1961. Information about the civilian work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1962 Current Population Survey. For approximately 75 percent of these households, information on income and other characteristics of household members was obtained in the regular March 1962 survey. The information obtained in February was matched with the data secured in March for the 25,000 households which were included in both surveys.

Estimates of the proportion of year-round fulltime workers in specified subgroups in the population are shown in various tables in this report. All persons in the Armed Forces in February 1962, as well as persons who could not be matched in the February and March interviews, are excluded from the computation of the proportions of year-round full-time workers. In table 15, however, families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations are included in the base of the percent distribution of families by work experience of head in 1961.

It should be noted that the proportions of year-round full-time workers shown in this report differ slightly from those shown for the same subgroups in the report, "Work Experience of the Population in 1961," Special Labor Force Reports, No. 25. For example,

table 1 of that report indicates that 63.7 percent of male workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks, whereas table 23 of the present report shows 57.5 percent of male income recipients as year-round full-time workers. This difference is due largely to the fact that the proportions are not based on exactly the same groups. The proportions presented in the Special Labor Force Reports, No. 25, relate to civilians who worked at some time during the year. In contrast, the proportions shown in the persons tables in the present report relate to civilians who received income in 1961, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work in 1961 but received income from pensions, interest, dividends, or other sources aside from earnings. A further source of difference between the proportions in the two reports lies in the fact that the data in the report on work experience are based on the full sample, whereas the data on work experience by income in the present report are based on three-quarters of the sample.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting and to sampling variability.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table E shows the standard error of an estimated percentage computed by using sample data for both the numerator and the denominator of the percentage. The size of the standard error depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the class upon which the percentage is based.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 7 shows that an estimated 26.8 percent of families with 3 or more earners had an income of \$10,000 to \$14,999 in 1961. Since the base

of this percentage is 4,888,000 families with 3 or more earners, the standard error of the estimated 26.8 percent is approximately 1.3 percent. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the percentage to be between 25.5 and 28.1 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of average (median) income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the distribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table E using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1). Values of the characteristic measure corresponding to the 50± one-standard-error percentage points are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50± twice the standard error shown in table E.

Table E .-- STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage												
Double of belonging	500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	50,000,000						
2 or 98	1.3 2.0 2.8 4.0 4.6	0.9 1.4 2.0 2.8 3.3	0.6 0.9 1.2 1.8 2.1	0.4 0.6 0.9 1.3 1.5	0.3 0.5 0.6 0.9 1.0	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.7	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5						

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of males who worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs was \$5,663 in 1961 (table 34). As there were an estimated 31,559,000 males in this group, the standard error of 50 percent of the males expressed as a percentage is about 0.6 percentage points. Adding and subtracting the standard error from 50 percent (the median percentage) yields percentage limits of 49.4 and 50.6. Since 38.6 percent of these men had incomes below \$5,000 and 17.3

percent had incomes from \$5,000 to \$5,999, the dollar value of the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be $\frac{50.6 - 38.6}{17.3}$ x \$1,000 + \$5,000 = \$5,694. The lower limit falls in the income interval from \$5,000 to \$5,999. Linear interpolation in that interval yields a value of $\frac{49.4 - 38.6}{17.3}$ x \$1,000 + \$5,000 = \$5,624. Thus the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the median to be between \$5,624 and \$5,694.

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Table 1,--FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

	Families an	d unrelated in	ndividuals		Families		Unrels	ted individue	ıls
Total money income	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm
TOTAL									
Numberthousands	57,504	53,592	3,912	46,341	42,851	3,490	11,163	10,741	422
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999	4.7 5.7 5.5 5.0 5.1 4.3 5.0 4.6 5.2 4.8 10.6	4.4 5.4 5.3 4.7 4.9 4.8 4.4 5.2 4.8	8.9 9.6 8.9 8.3 8.4 6.8 6.4 6.2 4.3 9.1	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.6 4.1 4.8 4.6 5.4 5.1	2.0 2.2 3.3 3.7 4.2 3.9 4.7 4.5 5.4 5.1	7.6 7.2 8.1 8.6 7.2 6.8 6.7 4.7 9.5	14.0 18.4 13.2 8.8 7.5 5.1 5.4 4.3 3.6	13.7 17.9 13.1 8.7 7.5 5.2 5.5 4.4 4.4 3.7 6.0	21.9 31.7 16.0 10.4 6.2 3.1 2.8 1.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	8.9 7.7 9.6 9.4 3.0 1.0	9.2 7.9 10.0 9.8 3.2 1.0	5.0 4.2 4.0 3.6 1.2 0.5	10.2 9.1 11.6 11.3 3.6 1.1	10.6 9,5 12.2 11.9 3.8 1.2	5.5 4.7 4.5 4.0 1.3 0.5	3.8 1.7 1.5 1.5 0.6 0.3	3.9 1.8 1.6 1.6 0.6 0.3	0.7
Median income	\$5,009	\$5,176	\$2,940	\$5,737	\$5,924	\$3,241	\$1,755	\$1,805	\$948
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WURKER									
Percent of total	56.9 \$6,535	56.4 • \$6,742	64.0 \$3,662	62.2 \$6,875	61.8 \$7,105	66.9 \$3,788	33.9 \$3,949	33.9 \$4,032	33.2

Table 2.--COLOR AND FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Residence		Families	[Unrel	ated individus	ıls .
Residence	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES ¹						
Numberthousands Median income	46,341 \$5,737	41,888 \$5,981	4,453 \$3,191	11,163	9,597 \$1,885	1,566 \$1,160
NONFARM						
Numberthousands	42,851 \$5,924	38,753 \$6,189	4,098 \$3,395	\$1,805	9,228 \$1,940	1,513 \$1,174
FARM ·						
Numberthousands.	3,490 \$3,241	3,135 \$3,500	355 \$1,276	422 \$948	369 \$956	50

¹ Distributions by income levels appear in table 18.

Table 3.--TYPE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

ļ			I	amilies				Unrel	ated individ	duals	
				Male head							
Total money income			Marri	ed, wife pro	esent						
	Total .	Total	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	Other marital status	Female head	Total	Male	Female	
UNITED STATES								-			
Total											
Numberthousands	46,341	698, 41	40,405	12,366	. 28,039	1,293	4,643	11,163	. 4,388	6,77	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,499. \$5,000 to \$5,999.	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.6 4.1 4.8 4.6 5.4 5.1	1.8 1.9 3.0 3.5 4.2 3.8 4.6 4.5 5.3 5.0 12.2	1.7 1.8 3.0 3.4 4.2 3.8 4.6 4.5 5.3 5.0 12.3	0.8 0.9 1.1 2.0 2.7 2.8 3.2 4.1 4.5 4.2 10.5	2.1 2.2 3.8 4.1 4.9 4.3 5.2 4.7 5.7 5.4	4.1 3.9 4.5 6.4 4.7 6.3 5.0 5.1 4.2	7.8 9.0 9.4 9.0 7.8 7.1 6.8 5.7 5.8 5.8 7.4	14.0 18.4 13.2 8.8 7.5 5.1 5.4 4.3 3.6 6.0	9.5 13.4 11.6 6.9 7.3 4.6 5.4 4.8 5.2 5.0 8.9	16.9 21.6 14.2 10.0 7.6 5.5 5.4 3.9 2.7 2.7	
\$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	10.2 9.1 11.6 11.3 3.6 1.1	10.8 9.6 12.5 12.0 3.9 1.2	10.8 9.7 12.6 12.1 3.9 1.2	11.1 10.7 18.0 18.1 4.4 0.8	10.7 9.3 10.2 9.5 3.6 1.4	9.7 7.3 8.5 9.8 5.4 1.6	4.7 4.6 3.8 4.1 0.9 0.5	3.8 1.7 1.5 1.5 0.6 0.3	5,9 3,6 2,6 3,2 1,4 0,6	2.5 0.5 0.6 0.5	
Median income	\$5,737	\$6,019	\$6,037	\$7,188	\$5,592	\$5,069	\$2,993	\$1,755	\$2,638	\$1,407	
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total	62.2 \$6,875	66.0 \$6,965	66,4 \$6,978	67.1 \$8,154	66.1 \$6,516	53.3 \$6,340	27.3 \$4,699	33.9 \$3,949	42.1 \$4,913	28.8 \$3,230	
FARM		į									
Numberthousands	3,490 \$3,241	3,297 \$3,307	3,141 \$3,333	572 \$4,606	2,569 \$3,031	156	193	422 \$948	268 \$1,010	154	

Table 4.--AGE OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

				Families						Unrel	ated indi	viduals		
Total money income			I	ge of hea	d (years)					Age (rears)		
	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to , 64	65 and over	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES														
Total														
Numberthousands	46,341	2,521	9,090	11,097	9,728	7,202	6,703	11,163	1,095	1,230	1,063	1,602	2,217	3,956
Percent	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$1,499. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,600 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 to \$14,99. \$2,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$2,000 to \$14,999. \$3,000 and over. Median innome.	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.6 4.1 4.8 4.6 5.4 5.1 11.7 10.2 9.1 11.3 3.6 1.1	6.8 6.8 1.9 0.3 0.1	2.4 1.3 1.9 2.4 3.7 3.6 3.3 4.7 5.7 6.3 4.7 12.6 11.3 12.7 8.4 1.8 0.5 \$5,823	1.8 1.5 1.5 2.2 2.8 3.1 3.6 3.7 5.5 4.8 12.4 12.7 10.6 14.4 14.2 3.6 1.0 \$6,525	2.0 1.9 2.3 2.7 2.8 2.6 3.4 4.0 4.5 4.6 10.6 9.6 13.7 15.9 6.0 1.8 \$6,712	2.9 3.2 4.0 3.2 4.1 5.0 4.5 5.5 5.1 10.1 18.4 8.4 11.7 13.4 5.0 1.3 85.819	2.6 5.9 10.1 12.2 10.8 8.0 7.4 6.0 4.6 3.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 2.2 1.5 \$3,026	14.0 18.4 13.2 8.8 7.5 5.1 4.3 3.6 6.0 3.8 1.7 1.5 0.6 0.3 \$\$	31.1 10.6 8.7 8.0 9.3 4.1 8.4 4.4 6.0 3.1 3.2 2.2 0.6 0.2 2.2	8.1 7.1 4.1 3.7 7.9 4.5 8.0 8.8 7.6 8.8 13.4 4.1 2.7 2.5 0.7 3.881	12.5 6.66 6.50 5.65 5.66 5.66 7.9 4.11 2.03 4.11 2.33 \$3,545	11.6 10.7 9.0 7.9 8.3 5.8 6.7 5.0 6.5 5.5 5.7 2.4 2.6 0.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9	14.2 14.4 10.7 9.7 8.6 6.7 5.2 4.8 4.1 4.2 4.6 1.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.5 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	12.4 32.8 22.3 11.4 6.4 4.4 2.8 1.6 1.1 0.5 1.8 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.1 11,106
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker			, , ,		. , ,	. ,	,.,	4 -,	4 -,	45,002	4 3,543	42,720	\$2, 656	
Percent of total	62.2 \$6,875	56.0 \$5,133	71.3 \$6,542	74.4 \$7,170	72.0 \$7, 388	63.5 \$6,957	16.9 \$5,529	33.9 \$3,949	31.7 \$3,357	55.0 \$4,513	63.3 \$4,474	57.9 \$4,000	40.3 \$3,867	8.8 \$2,403
FARM	l									İ			ļ	
Numberthousands	3,490 \$3,241	127	482 \$3,329	722 \$4,009	810 \$3,878	720 \$2,827	629 \$2,500	422 \$948	34	36	32	60 •••	102	158

Table 5, -- SIZE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

		Unrelated		Familie	s having s	pecified m	umber of p	ersons		Total	Median size
Total money income	Total	individ- uals	Total '	2	3	4	5	6	7 cor more	in families1	of family
UNITED STATES											
				l '	*						
Total						•					
Numberthousands	57,504	11,163	46,341	15,159	9,839	9,200	5,912	3,298	2,933	170,199	3,31
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	•••
Under \$500	4.7	14.0	2.4	3.0	2.5	1.8	2,1	1.3	2.8	2,2	2,92
\$500 to \$999	5.7	18.4	2.6	4.4	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.3	2,41
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5.5	13.2	3.6	6.1	3,1	2.0	1.6	2.1	3.8	3.1	2,41
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5.0	8.8	4.1	7.3	3,0	1.9	1.9	2,2	4.1	3.4	2.35
\$2,000 to \$2,499	5.1	7.5	4.6	7.1	3,8	2.9	2.4	2.9	5.2	4.1	2.47
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4,3	5.1	4.1	5.7	3.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.9	3.9	2.74
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	3,12
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.6	4.3	4.6	5,4	4.6	4.1	3.2	5.0	4.6	4.4	3,04
\$4,000 to \$4,499	5.2	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.6	5.4	5.9	5,3	3,22
\$4,500 to \$4,999	4.8	3.6	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.3	5,6	5.2	4,9	5,2	3.40
\$5,000 to \$5,999	10.6	6.0	11.7	9.3	11.9	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.8	12.4	. 3.61
\$6,000 to \$6,999	8.9	3.8	10.2	8.2	10.6	12.0	11.8	10.6	9.7	10.5	3,56
\$7,000 to \$7,999	7.7	1.7	9.1	7.2	9.8	10.1	10.8	11.4	7,8	9,5	3,56
\$8,000 to \$9,999	9.6	1.5	11.6	8.9	13.0	13.6	13.6	12.1	10.0	12.0	3,55 3,66
\$10,000 to \$14,999!	9.4	1.5	11.3	7,9	12.3	13.9	14.0 5.2	12.9 4.1	3.8	11.9 3.9	3.79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3.0	0.6	3.6	2.8	3.0 1.2	4.5	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.2	3.54
\$25,000 and over	1.0	0.3	1,1			1		,		1	٠,٠٠
Median income	\$5,009	\$1,755	\$5,737	\$4,506	\$5,979	\$6,437	\$6,550	\$6,271	\$5,428	\$5,919	•••
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											•
Percent of total	56.9	33,9	62.2	48.1	63.8	71.9	72.9	72.9	64.7	65.6	
Median income	\$6,535	\$3,949	\$6,875	\$6,442	\$7,020	\$7,115	\$7,140	\$7,123	\$6,110	\$6,89 2	•••
FARM						,	·				
Numberthousands	. 3,912	422	3,490	1,088	662	600	440	276	424	14,088	3,49
Median income	\$2,940	\$948	\$3,241	\$2,444	\$3,392	\$3,929	\$4,318	\$3,838	\$3,309	\$3,449	•••

¹ Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 6.--NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

		1	amilies havir	ng specified i	number of chil	dren under 18	years of age	3	Total children
Total money income	Total families	None	1	2	. 3	4	5	6 or more	in families1
united states									
Total							÷		
Numberthousands.	46,341	18,741	8,896	8,353	5,227	2,775	1,149	1,200	65,805
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 to \$1,4999.	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.6 4.8 4.6 5.4 11.7 10.2 9.1 11.6 11.3	2.2 3.3 5.1 6.0 4.9 5.2 4.9 4.6 7.7 10.5 11.3	2.6 2.7 3.0 4.4 3.9 4.0 5.6 5.2 10.0 10.0 11.9 3.1	2.1 1.8 2.4 2.1 2.7 3.1 4.6 3.9 5.4 5.5 14.0 12.7 9.9 9.3 13.8 11.6	2.3 1.4 2.3 2.0 3.0 3.2 4.8 3.8 5.6 11.9 11.9 11.7 4.9	2.9 1.9 2.6 3.0 4.0 3.8 5.1 5.0 5.7 5.3 14.2 10.7 12.2 11.1 9.4	4.3 1.9 4.1 4.0 5.4 5.2 5.5 6.8 4.8 12.4 11.8 7.2 7.2	2.5 5.2 4.5 6.0 5.9 5.5 6.0 6.2 15.6 8.7 7 7.0 5.8	2.6 2.2 2.8 3.0 3.8 4.8 4.5 5.6 5.7 11.3 10.0 11.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	1.1	1,3	1,1	1.0	. 0.7	1.3.	1.4	0.8	1.0
Median income	\$5,737	\$5,293	\$5,906	\$6,186	\$6,237	\$5,759	\$5,238	\$4,745	\$5,832
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker						l			
Percent of total	62.2 \$6,875	51.1 \$7,059	67.2 \$6,930	72.4 \$6,873	72.6 \$6,935	69.3 \$ 6,743	65.1 \$6,027	62,9 \$5,520	69.5 \$6,645
FARM									
Numberthousands	3,490 \$3,241	1,485 \$2,919	564 \$3,274	508 \$3,826	372 \$4,025	221 \$3,364	147 •••	193 •••	5,645 \$3,416

¹ Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 7.--NUMBER OF EARNERS: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

			Families			Unrel	ated individua	ls
Total money income and size of family		Families	having specif	ied number of	earners	Total	Earners	Non-
	Total	None	1	2	3 or more	TOTAL	garners	earners
,								
UNITED STATES						'		
Total								
Numberthousands	46,341	3,635	21,274	16,544	4,888	11,163	6,988	4,175
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.6 4.1 4.8 4.6	11.2 10.5 16.5 17.9 14.9 8.0 6.3 3.6	2,4 2,5 3,3 3,7 5,0 6,2 5,7	1.0 1.4 1.9 2.3 2.5 2.9 3.6 4.1	0.7 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.9 1.5 2.2 2.7	14.0 18.4 13.2 8.8 7.5 5.1 5.4 4.3	7.1 10.6 8.4 8.3 9.3 6.6 7.7 6.2	25.3 31.4 21.1 9.6 4.4 2.8 1.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$1,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$25,000 do \$24,999.	5.4 5.1 11.7 10.2 9.1 11.6 11.3 3.6 1.1	2.8 1.8 1.1 1.4 0.9 0.6 1.1 0.7 0.5	6.6 6.0 14.1 10.8 9.1 8.4 7.0 3.1 1.1	4,9 5,2 12,0 11.6 11.1 16,6 14.3 3.3	3.0 3.6 8.5 8.8 8.7 16.7 26.8 9.3 1.9	4.3 3.6 6.0 3.8 1.7 1.5 0.6	6.6 5.6 9.4 6.0 2.6 2.4 2.0 0.8 0.4	0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.2
Median income	\$ 5,737	\$1,829	\$5,254	\$6,689	. \$8,564	\$1,755	\$ 2 , 973	\$892
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker								
Percent of total	62 . 2 \$6,875	1.8	65.8 \$6,051	68.3 \$7,444	71.0 \$9,347	33.9 \$3,949	53.3 \$4,067	3.2
Two-Person Families								
Numberthousands Median income	15,159 \$4,506	2,623 \$1,877	7,087 \$4,349	5,449 \$ 6,614			•••	···
Three-Person Families								
Numberthousands Median income	9,839 \$5,979	459 \$1,554	4,113 \$5,214	4,188 \$6,800	1,079 \$8,741			•••
Four-Person Families						:		
Numberthousands Median income	9,200 \$6,437	242 \$1,569	4,375 \$5,685	3,230 \$6,965	1,353 \$9,421	•••	-:::	•••
Five-Person Families								
Numberthousands Median incomethousands	5,912 \$ 6,550	133	2,920 \$6,131	1,789 \$6,760	1,070 \$8,366			•••
Six-or-More-Person Families							:	
Numberthousands Median income	6,231 \$5,842	178	2,779 \$5,449	1,888 \$6,029	1,386 \$7,622		•••	:::
FARM								
Numberthousands	3,490 \$3,241	145	1,762 \$2,814	1,093 \$3,988	490 \$ 4 , 733	422 \$ 948	318 \$1,158	104

Table 8.--EDUCATION OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

		E1	ementary sc	hool	T = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	High school	ol		College		T
Total money income	Total	Total	Less than 8 years ¹	8 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	Median school years completed
FAMILIES											
Numberthousands	46,341	16,279	7,688	8,591	20,759	8,575	12,184	9,303	4,305	4,998	11.4
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	5.0 7.7 8.7 9.4 10.5 11.7 10.2 9.1 11.6 11.3 3.6 1.1	8.7 14.4 13.9 12.1 10.3 7.5 6.5 6.9 5.9 1.4 0.3	11.5 18.9 16.0 12.9 11.4 8.3 5.6 4.8 5.2 4.0 1.1 0.4	6.2 10.4 12.1 11.5 12.7 12.1 9.2 8.1 8.4 7.6 1.6 0.2 \$4,772	3,3 4,9 7.0 9,6 11,2 13,6 10,5 13,2 10,9 2.6 0.5	4,3 6,8 8,4 10,1 11,7 13,5 12,1 10,3 11,3 9,2 1,9 0,4 \$5,644	2.7 3.5 6.1 9.2 10.8 13.8 12.9 10.7 14.6 12.1 3.0 0.6	2.3 2.3 3.3 4.5 5.9 9.9 9.5 10.6 16.2 21.5 10.0 4.0	3,5 3,1 5,1 6,2 7,1 11,7 10,5 11,2 16,2 16,3 6,9 2,5 \$7,250	1.3 1.7 1.8 3.1 4.8 8.4 8.6 10.0 16.3 26.0 12.6 5.3	8.5 8.4 8.8 9.8 10.3 11.7 12.1 12.1 12.3 12.6 13.8 16+
Numberthousands	11,163	4,891	2,531	2,360	4,007	1,598	2,409	2,265	1,047	1,218	10.3
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	32.4 22.0 12.6 9.7 7.9 6.0 3.8 1.7 1.5 0.6	45.6 27.7 12.1 5.7 4.1 2.4 1.1 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	52,5 24,6 11.2 4.1 3.3 2.3 1.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	38.3 31.0 13.1 7.5 5.0 2.4 1.0 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	24.3 19.7 14.7 13.3 11.0 7.3 4.2 2.0 1.5 0.5	28.7 21.8 15.7 11.8 7.8 6.7 3.5 1.0 0.5 0.7 0.6	21.4 18.2 14.1 14.4 13.1 7.7 4.7 2.7 1.7 1.6 0.3 0.1	17.7 13.5 9.9 11.6 10.6 11.6 9.0 4.1 4.9 4.6 2.0 0.7	18.7 16.4 12.0 12.8 11.0 12.8 6.6 3.0 2.3 2.6 0.9 1.2	16.8 11.0 8.1 10.5 10.2 10.5 11.1 5.0 7.2 6.4 2.9 0.2	8.5 8.8 10.3 12.2 12.4 12.6 12.9
Median income	\$1,755	\$1,159	\$952	\$1,377	\$2,408	\$1,977	\$2,738	\$3,767	\$3,227	\$4,353	•••

¹ Includes family heads and unrelated individuals reporting no years of school completed.

Table 9.--EDUCATION, AGE, AND COLOR OF HEAD: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES

		El	ementary sc	hool		High school			College		Median
Age and color of head	Total	Total	Less than 8 years ¹	8 years.	Total	l to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	school years completed
COLOR											
White	\$5,981 3,191	\$4,378 2,539	\$3,656 2,294	\$4,911 3,338	\$6,186 3,863	\$5,882 3,449.	\$6,390 4,559	\$8,288 6,444	\$7,344 5,525	\$9,315 •••	11.8 8.7
AGE											
14 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	\$4,231 5,823 6,525 6,712 5,819 3,026	\$2,418 3,994 4,660 5,107 4,605 2,691	\$3,235 3,987 4,128 3,811 2,419	\$2,762 4,701 5,189 5,834 5,323 2,998	\$4,328 5,575 6,459 7,057 6,893 3,657	\$3,580 5,137 6,002 6,663 6,638 3,391	\$4,763 5,799 6,770 7,446 7,167 3,885	\$5,157 7,491 9,181 9,863 9,338 5,618	\$4,987 6,957 7,894 8,504 8,132 4,848	\$7,891 10,145 11,875 10,341 6,750	12.3 12.4 12.2 11.1 8.9 8.4

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes family heads reporting no years of school completed.

Table 10.--OCCUPATION OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL WONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

							Невф	is employed	d as civi	Heads employed as civilians in March 1962	rch 1962								Heads
Total money income	Total	Total	Professional and kindre	xmal, technical,	<u> </u>	Farmers	Managers, propriete	anagers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	s, and farm	Clerical	27	Crafts- men,	Opera- tives	Private we	Service workers,			Heads umem- ployed in	Forces or not in
	•	ployed civil- ians	Total	Self- en- ployed	Sala- ried	farm man- agers	Total	Self- en- ployed	Sala- ried	und kindred vorkers		and kindred	and kindred workers		w I	fi	farm and adne		force in March 1962
TOTAL					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									<u> </u>					
Numberthousands	46,341	36,380	4,366	83	3,732	2,282	5,983	2,833	3,150	2,778	1,984	7,006	6,869	262	2,402	23	1,870	1,724	8,237
Percent	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
#500 to \$999, 499, 499, 499, 499, 499, 499, 499	2,0,0,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	2.0.1.0.2.6.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0	000000111	9.7 88.1 8.7 8.5 9.5 6.5	2.0 1.2 1.2 1.2 7.2	2.1.0.0 4.0.4 7.4.4 0.0.4	0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 1.2	0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	40004944	4.0000 H H U U	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	7.00 20.6.7 2.4.4 2.5.5.7 2.5.5.8	10442265 84465220	3.7 100.7 100.7 13.4 13.4 13.2 11.2 8	1.4.4.4.7.8.0 9.4.8.0.4.4.0.9	04.00 C.	2.7. 10.4 11.9 10.5 7.9 8.8
#,000 to #,499 \$5,000 to #5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$6,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999	4.2.11 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	2 2 11 15 15 15 4 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	4,99,99,4 6,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00	6.6.6.2.8.4.6.6.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	25.00 10.00	4400044010 040104080	4.00 0 0 4.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24.80 F. U.S. Q. L. B. P. Q. G. G. Q. L. B. C. G.	2.4 9.11 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9	7.59 11.3 12.7 12.7	2.4.1 1.01 1.0.1 1	5.2 15.0 17.0 15.0 13.2 13.2	6.9 17.5 10.9 13.0 8.0 0.6	4 . 5 4 6 6 6	2.5.01 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 3.0.0 4.0.0 5.0.0		100.0 17.7 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	0.0 9 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8.6.4.6.6.4.0 8.6.6.4.6.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.
Median income	\$5,737	\$6,368	\$3,806	\$10,349	\$8,667	\$3,131	\$7,904	\$6,527	\$9,101	\$6,317	\$7,354	\$6,806	\$5,826	\$1,694	\$4,998	\$2,571	\$4,539.	\$£,139	\$2,784
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER	,,,											,						-	
Percent of total	62.2	*76.3 \$6,886	81.0 \$9,272	\$11,678	82.6 \$9,100	78.7 \$3,337	86.9	\$6,877	\$9,275	83.0 \$6,560	78.4 \$7,930	75.6 \$7,187	71.0 \$6,266	39.1	\$5,571	\$2,960	\$5,086	15.4	£

¹ Includes about 900,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

² Comparable figures not évailable.

Table 11, --INDUSTRY OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Heads	in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1962 ¹		8,237	100.0	4.01 4.01 6.01 6.01 7.01 7.02 8.0	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	\$2,784		(°)
	Heads unem- ployed In March 1962		1,724	100.0	24.00 c. 20	v.v.a.v.v.a.v.o. v.v.a.v.o.v.o.v.	4 ,139		15.4
	Public adminis- tration		2,268	100.0	000001444 2221444	2.8 4.7 15.8 10.1 19.7 17.3 17.3	\$7,198		90.0
	Profes- sional and related services		050,6	100.0	00011000 00000000000000000000000000000	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$7,218		74.0
	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services		562	100.0	0.0 0.0 0.9 0.9 0.7 0.9	6,4,6,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,01,	\$6,068	,	£.:
	Personal serv- ices		1,322	100.0	4.00 u.c. v.c. o	24.00 25.00	\$4,176		62.6
	Business and repair services		1,130	100.0	0011000 001000 0001000	6 2 HHHH 4 6 6 7 4 8 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 6 6 6 6 7 8 8 6 6 6 6 7 8 8 6 8 8 8 8	\$5,987		72,5
Heads employed as civilians in March 1962	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate		1,520	100.0	7.00 11 0.00 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	2,4000 44 2,400 44 2,	\$7,411		79.9 \$7,851
wilians in	Retail trade		4,670	100.0	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	6.7. 10.5. 10.5. 10.5. 10.5. 10.5. 10.5.	\$5,887		77.9
loyed as ci	Whole- sale trade		1,733	100.0	1.001.0.e.e.		\$6,751		\$7,075
Heads empl	Transportation, communication, and other public		3,099	100.0	0.4 0.0 1.0 1.0 2.1 2.8	4, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	\$6,845		82.2 \$7,193
	Manu- factur- ing		10,820	100.0	0.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$6,850		78.7
	Con- struc- tion		2,957	100,0	uningen enderge	6.11 6.11 6.11 6.11 6.11 6.11 7.00 7.11 7.00 7.11	\$6,122		56.2 \$7,059
	Mung		524	100.0	0 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .	8 8 4 11 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	\$6,453		77.4 \$7,154
	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries		3,045	100.0	ឧឧឧឧឧឧឧ ជនមិល្ខិក្រសួល ក្រសួល	448844840 448844840	\$3,090		73,4
	Total employed civil- iens		36,380	100.0	111000 644 7000 11 644	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$6,368		76.3
	Total		46,341	100.0	20.644444 40040434	4.2.11 4.2.11 6.11 6.11 6.11 6.11	\$5,737		62.2 \$6,875
	. Totel money income	TOTAL	Numberthousands	Percent	Under \$500. \$500 to \$959. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999.	\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$8,000 to \$1,999 \$8,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 and over	Median income	HEAD YEAR-ROIND FULL-TIME WORKER	Percent of total

Includes about 900,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations, 2 Comparable figures not available.

Table 12.--OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Occupation group	Median income	Occupation group	Median income
Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Self-employed. Medical and other health workers. Other self-employed. Salaried. Engineers, technical Medical and other health workers. Teachers, elementary and secondary schools. Other salaried workers. Farmers and farm managers. Managers; officials, and proprietors, except farm. Self-employed. In retail trade. Other self-employed. Salaried. Clerical and kindred workers. Secretaries, stenographers, and typists. Other clerical and kindred workers.	\$8,685 9,755 11,310 8,733 8,582 10,053 7,939 7,984 8,118 2,996 7,945 6,613 5,835 7,261 9,005 6,205 5,033 6,297	Sales workers In retail trade. Other sales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. Foremen. Craftsmen In construction. Other craftsmen Operatives and kindred workers In durable goods manufacturing. In nondurable goods manufacturing. Other operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers. Service workers, except private household. Waiters, cooks, and bartenders. Other service workers. Farm laborers and foremen. Laborers, except farm and mine.	\$7,161 5,702 8,146 6,714 7,809 6,535 6,343 6,585 5,717 5,918 5,748 1,750 4,699 3,750 4,876 2,355 4,368

Table 13.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Industry group	Median income
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	\$2,94
Mining	6,68
Construction	5,83
Manufacturing	6,81
Durable goods	6,78
Nondurable goods	6,85
Pransportation, communication, and other public util	6.76
Transportation industries	6,54
Other industries	7,13
Wholesale trade	6,63
Retail trade	5,72
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,32
Business and repair services	5,94
Personal services	3,97
Entertainment and recreation services	. 6,02
Professional and related services	7,19
Public administration	6,95

Table 14.—CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Class of worker	Median income
Private wage and salary workers	\$6,360 2,510 6,468
Government workers. Public administration workers Federal. Other public administration workers Other government workers.	6,768 6,959 7,156 6,760 6,520
Self-employed workers In agriculture In nonagricultural industries	5,105 3,085 6,241
Unpaid family workers	•••

Table 15.--WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1961: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

					· Wor	ked in 1961	2				
			Wo	rked at ful	1-time jobs	i	Wo	rked at par	t-time jobs		Did not work
Total money income	Total ¹	Total	Total	50 to 52 veeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	in 1961 ²
FAMILIES											
Total, by work experience	100.0	84.7	78.4	³60 . 9	13.0	4.5	6,3	2.5	1.4	2.4	13.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$4,500 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999.	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.8 4.8 4.6 5.4 5.1 11.7 10.2 9.1 11.6	1.8 1.8 2.3 2.7 3.4 4.3 4.5 5.3 12.8 11.3 10.2 13.1	1.6 1.1 1.7 2.8 3.1 4.2 4.5 5.3 5.4 13.3 11.8 10.7 13.8	1.3 0.7 1.2 1.3 2.0 2.2 3.4 3.8 4.8 5.0 13.4 12.5 11.5 15.1	1.9 1.4 2.2 3.3 4.2 5.6 6.6 6.6 14.5 10.6 9.7	4.3 5.7 9.2 8.8 7.2 7.7 7.5 7.8 6.2 9.3 5.9 3.3 5.8	4.8 10.9 9.9 10.6 7.5 6.4 4.7 5.8 6.6 5.3 3.6 4.4	3.8.7.8.7.4.3.4.8.6.7.4.8.6.7.4.9.8.5.6.6.3.9.8.5.6.0.5.0.9.5.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	4.2 9.1 10.6 10.1 7.8 6.6 4.7 6.3 6.8 5.1 3.4 4.2	6.3 12.3 12.5 11.7 8.3 5.5 5.2 4.9 4.0 5.4 3.3 2.4 2.9	6,4 7.8 12,8 13,6 11,9 7.7 7.4 5,2 4.7 3,2 4.7 3,4 3,0 3,0
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999		4.0	4.2	5.0	1.4	0.9	1.4	2.3 1.2	1.1	0.6	1.3 0.7
\$25,000 and over				\$6,875	\$5,345	\$3,560	\$2,820	\$3,440	\$3,026	\$2,286	\$2,396

See footnotes at end of table, p. 24.

Table 15, -- WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1961: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

					Wo	rked in 196	l²				
Total money income	Total ¹		Wo	orked at fu	ll-time jobs	5	Wo	orked at par	t-time job	s	Did not work
10011 10011	10001	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	in 1961²
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
Total, by work experience	100.0	61.9	51.3	³33,8	10.8	6.7	10.6	4.0	2,3	4.3	37.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499.	14.0 18.4 13.2	9.5 10.5 8.4	7.1 7.3 6.4	5.0 4.8 4.5	7.6 7.8 7.3	16.4 19.6 14.7	21.8 26.0 18.3	15.8 26.4 15.2	16.6 18.3 21.3	29.9 29.6 19.6	20.3 32.9 21.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	8.8 7.5 5.1	8.1 8.8 6.7	7.3 8.4 7.2	6.1 7.6 7.0	8.1 10.1 6.8	11.9 9.9 9.1	11.8 10.6 4.2	13.2 13.5	19.5 11.8	6.5 7.2	10.5 4.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	5.4 4.3	7.5 5.9	8,6 6.8	8.9 6.9	10.5 7.3	4.4 5.3	2.0 1.7	5.7 2.7 3.7	5.3 2.4 1.2	2.2 1.2	3.0 1.9 1.4
54,000 to \$4,499 54,500 to \$4,999 55,000 to \$5,999	4.3 3.6 6.0	6.3 5.5 9.1	7.6 6.5 10.8	8.6 7.4 13.1	8.3 6.9 8.9	1.6 1.4 2.2	0.3 0.3 0.9	i.4	1.8	0.6 0.6	0.8 0.4 0.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999	3.8 1.7	5.8 2.4	6.8 2.9	8.1 3.7	5.9 1.9	2.0 0.4	1.0	0.3	0.6	i.9	0.3 0.2
83,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	1.5 1.5 0.6	2.4 1.9 1.0	2.7 2.2 1.1	3.5 3.0 1.6	1.4 0.9 0.3	1.0	0.5 0.3 0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.2 0.8 0.2
25,000 and over	0.3 \$1,755	0,2 \$2,851	0,2 \$3,366	0.3 \$3,949	0.3 \$3,110	\$1,476	\$1,060	\$1,256	\$1,354	\$840	0.1 \$951

Total represents all families in March 1962, including about 900,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

Represents civilian family heads and unrelated individuals in February 1962.

Differs from that shown in other tables where base is limited to civilian heads.

Table 16.--Major reason for head working part year or not working in 1961: Families and unrelated individuals by total money income in 1961, for the united states

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

				Part	-year wor	kers					Nonwo	kers		
				Major 1	eason for	part-yes	r work			1	ajor reas	on for no	ot working	
Total money income	. Total	Total	Unem- ploy- ment or layoffs	Illness or disa- bility	Umpaid absence from work	Taking care of home ¹	Going to school ²	Other reasons ³	Total	Unem- ploy- ment or layoffs	Illness or disa- bility	Taking care of home ¹	Going to school ²	Other reasons ³
FAMILIES														
Total, by reason for part- year work or not working.	100.0	61.8	32,2	10.6	6.5	3.0	1.8	7.7	38.2	1.7	9.8	9.5	0,3	16.9
Total	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	·	100.0
Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$2,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS Total, by reason for part-	9.9 16.7 15.4 13.0 10.9 9.1 6.5 5.6 6.2 6.6 \$3,583	8.2	12.9 14.6 14.2 13.1 8.7 6.6 8.2	6.6 11.9 11.2 13.3 11.6 11.2 10.4 7.4 8.0 8.5 \$4,617	4.2 5.0 10.2 8.8 11.2 12.7 8.0 10.4 11.5 18.1 \$5,835	26.5 23.1 11.2 10.4 9.6 4.9 3.2 4.3 2.6 4.1 \$2,020	10.0 7.0 14.5 12.0 11.5 10.5 8.5 6.5 7.5 \$4,676	5.5 13.2 17.3 13.3 11.3 9.4 6.6 6.6 8.4 8.3 \$4,064	14.2 26.4 19.6 12.6 7.9 4.7 3.4 3.2 3.0 5.0 \$2,396	20,6 29,4 22,2 8.3 6.7 6.2 1.5 2.6 1.0 \$2,000	17.5 31.6 17.4 11.8 7.2 4.7 3.1 1.6 2.6 2.4 \$2,040	20.1 23.6 16.1 11.8 9.1 5.3 3.1 3.3 3.0 4.7 \$2,340	:::	7.9 25.2 22.5 14.0 7.8 4.3 4.0 4.1 3.3 7.0 \$2,689
year work or not working.	100.0	38.8	14.9	4.8	4.8	6.4	4.1	3.8	61.3	1.6	13.4	32.3	2.2	11.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	•••	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 and over.	44.5 28.3 11.0 6.3 3.8 2.3 1.6 0.5 0.5	31.1 22.9 16.0 11.2 7.8 4.8 3.6 1.0 0.9	24.4 20.6 20.7 16.3 9.1 5.1 2.0 0.7 0.6 0.3	35,5 25,5 12,2 6,4 11,8 4,1 3,2 1,4	16.2 14.4 13.1 17.6 9.0 10.4 9.5 2.3 3.2 4.6	41.2 35.7 15.0 3.4 0.7 0.7 2.7 0.7	52.7 11.8 10.7 7.0 8.1 3.8 3.2 1.1	29,9 29,8 12,7 6,9 8,0 5,7 4,6	53.2 31.8 7.9 3.3 1.2 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.2		65,2 26,4 4,8 1,9 0,3 0,3	48.9 33.6 9.3 3.2 1.4 1.1 0.5 0.2 0.5 1.2		43.6 38.6 8.7 4.4 1.7 0.7 0.4 0.6
1 Restricted to female family	\$1,153	\$1,804	\$2,202	\$1,518	\$3,279	\$1,250	\$922	\$1,461	\$951		\$823	\$1,025		\$1,122

Restricted to female family heads. Not available for personal Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces. ² Not available for persons 30 years of age and over.

Table 17 .-- SOURCE OF INCOME: FAMILLES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM (Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

	·	Unione; Income; no earnings	7.2	21.2.2.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	44010001W General 1849	\$1,934	3.8
	Wages	salary, self- employ- ment income, and other	7.2	5.1 4.1 4.0 4.6 6.5 6.5	2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	\$6,825	20.3
earnings	лсоше	Farm self- employ- ment income and other income	1,4	2,44,400,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	00000000	\$2,409	13,3
other than	Self_employment income and other income	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income and other income	2.9	7.4.0.0.4.0.0.0 6.4.6.0.0.0.0.0 7.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	\$6,273	0.7
Earnings and income other than earnings	Self.e	Total ⁴	4.5	2.0.08.0.4.4 8.0.0.4.0.8.0.		44, 506	14.9
Earnings		Wages or salary and other income	34.7	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	24.5 23.1.8 33.0 33.0 33.0 4.2 5.2 8.8 8.8 8.8	\$6,461	10,2
		Total	7.97	19.22 33.27 33.77 46.6 45.6 6.6	2144448888 	\$6,376	45.4
	self me	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only	2.1	00444444 4644444	44444444444444444444444444444444444444	\$3,646	19.7
-	Wages or salary and self.employment income	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income	3,6	4,000 tigge tigger tig tigger tig tigger tig tig tig tig tig tig tig tig tig tig	446660000 800160000	\$6,245	1,3
•	Мадеs о	Total ³	6.0	0.01 6.00 6.00 1.00 6.40 7.00	6.044.04.00 6.6.6.6.44.0.1	\$5,278	22.6 \$3,648
Earnings only	Ħ	Farm self- employ- ment income	1.2	8 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	01000000 00000000000000000000000000000	\$2,403	13.3
Earni	Self-employment income only	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income	2,5	20 4 4 8 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0.1.0.0.1.1.0.0.4 0.8.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	\$5,218	0.7
	8	Total ²	6.8	884.04.22.24 64.02.02.44	8.918.92.92.98 8.816.92.92.92	\$4,011	15.5
		Wages or salary only	36.1	722738 2.6.8.98 2.6.8.6.6.8.6.8	45.5 47.1 43.8 33.6 19.0 14.8	\$5,990	12.2 \$3,185
		Total	0.94	23.23.33.35.25 23.35.25.25.25 25.25.25.25.25	2284848488 402000046	\$5,807	50.3 \$3,107
		Total ¹	100.0	0.0011000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$5,737	100.0
		Total money income	UNITED STATES	Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$10,000 to \$1,999. \$15,000 to \$4,999. \$25,000 and over.	Median income	FARM All femilies. Median income.

1 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.

Includes a relatively small number of families reporting both normal and arm self-employment shown separately.

Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both normarn and farm self-employment, not shown separately.

Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income other than earnings and both normarn and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 18.—REGION AND COLOR: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total managed description	U	nited States		Northeast	North		South		West
Total money income	Total	White	Nonwhite	Northeast	Central	Total	White	Nonwhite	***************************************
FAMILIES						•			
United States									
Total					415	(1)		(1)	(1)
Numberthousands Percent	46,341 100.0	41,888	4,453 100.0	(¹) 100.0	(1) 100.0	(1) 100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	2,4 2,6 3,6 4,1 4,6 4,1 4,8 4,6	2,2 2,0 3,1 3,5 4,0 3,8 4,6 4,5	4.3 8.4 9.0 9.6 7.2 6.8 5.9	1.5 1.2 2.8 3.9 3.6 4.4	1.9 2.1 3.9 4.4 4.0 4.2	3.6 5.3 6.5 5.9 5.5 6.4 5.5	3.1 3.7 5.1 5.2 5.0 4.7 6.4 5.5	6.5 13.7 13.9 13.6 10.5 9.7 6.5 5.6	2.5 1.2 1.5 2.3 3.5 2.9 3.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$15,000 and over.	5.4 5.1 11.7 10.2 9.1 11.6 11.3 3.6 1.1	5.2 5.1 12.1 10.6 9.7 12.3 12.0 3.9 1.2	6.4 5.3 8.0 5.8 4.3 4.7 4.4 1.0 0.2	5.8 5.1 12.5 11.0 10.0 12.6 13.5 4.3 1.2	5.0 5.3 13.0 11.5 9.7 11.1 3.0 1.0	5.7 5.7 10.3 7.9 6.6 8.2 6.8 2.4 1.0	5.8 6.2 11.3 9.1 7.5 9.5 7.8 2.9 1.1 \$4,945	4.8 3.2 5.0 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.7 0.1 0.2 \$2,112	4.8 3.8 10.8 10.4 11.1 15.4 15.4 5.7 1.4 \$6,904
Head year-round full-time worker			,						
Percent of total	62.2 \$6,875	63.9 \$7,030	46.2 \$4,628	65.0 \$7,208	63.3 \$6,761	57.3 \$5,794	60.5 \$6,181	40.8 \$3,045	64.2 \$7,960
<u>Farm</u>									
Numberthousands	3,490 \$3,241	3,135 \$3,500	355 \$1,276	(1) \$3,821	\$3,538	\$2,404	(1) \$2,921	\$1,234	\$5,289
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
United States					. •				
Total								·	
Numberthousands	11,163	9,597 100.0	1,566 100.0	(¹) 100,0	(¹) 100.0	(1) 100,0	(¹) 100.0	(1) 100.0	(¹) 100.0
Percent. Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	100.0 14.0 18.4 13.2 8.8 7.5 5.1 5.4 4.3	12.7 17.5 12.9 9.0 7.6 5.4 5.2 4.3	21.3 23.8 15.0 7.5 6.6 3.5 6.6 3.7	12.3 16.1 13.1 9.5 7.4 6.0 6.9 4.9	13.6 20.3 14.2 9.6 7.2 5.4 4.1 3.8	17.9 25.4 11.7 7.3 7.0 4.5 4.8 2.8	14.4 22.0 11.8 7.9 7.6 4.9 5.5 3.1	29.8 37.0 11.3 5.0 4.6 2.9 2.3 1.7	11.7 10.6 13.7 8.5 8.5 4.7 6.1 5.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$3,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$1,499 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	4.3 3.6 6.0 3.8 1.7 1.5 0.6 0.3 \$1,755	4.7 3.9 6.3 4.1 2.0 1.7 1.7 0.7 0.3 \$1,885	2.2 1.7 4.2 2.1 0.2 0.7 0.4 0.2 	4.6 2.9 5.6 4.7 2.8 1.5 0.9 0.5 0.3	3.7 4.2 5.6 4.0 1.4 1.1 1.6 0.1 	4.0 3.6 5.1 2.8 0.7 0.9 1.1 0.3 0.2 \$1,286	4.9 4.6 6.1 3.1 0.9 1.0 1.4 0.4 0.3 \$1,609	0.8 0.2 1.9 1.7 0.6 	5.2 3.6 8.0 3.8 2.0 2.9 2.8 1.6 0.5 \$2,324
Head year-round full-time worker									
Percent of total	33.9 \$3,949	34.3 \$4,127	31.7 \$2,983	35,5 \$4,039	33.3 \$3,646	32.0 \$3,4 <i>2</i> 7	33.4 \$3,991	27.2	35.0 \$4,474
Number thousands Median income	422 \$948	369 \$956	53 	(¹) 	(¹) 	(¹)	(¹) 	(¹) 	(¹)

¹ Not available.

Table 19.--TOTAL INCOME, 1947 AND 1950 TO 1961: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(The income data in this table are limited to families and individuals living in dwelling units (1947) and 1950-58) or in housing units (1959-61).

Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

					where ie								
Total money income	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1947
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS							-						
United States							l						
Total	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 7.8	100.0 9.4	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999.	4.4 5.6 5.5 5.0 5.1 4.3 5.0 4.5 5.2 4.8 10.7 9.0	4.4 5.5 5.5 4.8 5.0 4.4 5.0 5.0 5.2 5.1 11.6	4.7 5.6 5.6 5.2 5.0 4.8 5.4 4.8 5.6 5.7 9.6	4.9 6.1 5.7 5.4 4.8 5.5 5.7 6.5 6.0 12.1	5.4 6.5 5.6 5.2 5.5 4.6 5.7 5.9 6.2 12.8	5.7 6.6 5.6 5.3 5.6 5.1 6.1 7.4 6.3 12.0	6.2 7.2 6.3 5.8 5.5 7.4 6.7 7.4 6.4 11.1	7.5 7.4 6.3 5.8 6.4 7.3 7.4 7.5 6.3	7.6 6.7 5.7 5.3 6.2 7.6 7.6 6.4 11.3	7.0 7.5 6.5 6.1 7.1 9.2 8.2 7.2 6.4 10.2	7.4 7.9 6.5 7.9 7.6 9.5 9.0 8.1 5.7 5.3	8.4 6.9 7.3 9.0 8.5 10.7 8.1 6.9 5.0 7.7	8.4 8.7 9.0 11.0 9.9 10.1 7.5 6.0 4.2 6.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999	7.7	7.5 9.5	7.2 8.9	} 14.2	13.8	13,1	10.9	9.4	9.8	7.6	6,4	4.9	7.7
\$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	9.7 9.4 3.1 1.0 \$5,056	8.8 2.4 0.8 \$5,009	7.7 2.0 0.6 \$4,806	6.4 1.6 0.4 \$4,500	5.5 1.2 0.4 \$4,406	5.0 1.2 0.5 \$4,257	4.1 0.8 0.4 \$3,948	3.7 0.9 0.3 \$3,730	3.4 0.9 0.3 \$3,789	2.4 0.7 0.4 \$3,467	2.0 1.1 \$3,368	2.8 \$3,025	2.5 \$2,727
Median income	\$5,211	\$5,176	\$5,011			•••				•••			•••
Farm ¹ Median income	\$2,956	\$2,681	\$2,482	•••								•••	•••
FAMILIES													
United States													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$4,500 to \$4,499 \$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$5,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 and over Median income Nonfarm¹ Median income UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2.4 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.8 4.6 5.4 5.1 11.6 11.6 11.3 3.6 1.1 \$5,744 \$5,930	2.5 2.5 3.8 4.2 4.9 4.9 5.2 5.3 10.8 8.7 11.3 10.6 2.8 0.9 \$5,625 \$5,625	2.4 2.7 4.00 4.3 4.6 4.7 5.3 4.8 5.9 5.8 13.2 11.0 8.5 5.1 0.7 \$5,417 \$5,619	2.6 3.0 4.8 5.1 4.7 5.3 5.8 6.9 6.5 13.7 10.7 } 16.8 7.6 1.9 0.5 \$5,095		3.2 3.3 4.4 4.5 5.1 6.2 6.3 8.0 6.8 13.7 9.8 15.6 5.9 1.5 9.5 \$4,787	3.4 4.3 5.0 4.9 5.5 7.4 7.2 8.1 7.5 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 4.4 20 5.5 5.5 7.4 7.2 8.1 9.5 12.7 9.5	4.6 4.2 5.4 5.5 6.4 7.6 7.9 8.4 7.2 11.9 8.5 11.1 4.10 0.4 \$4,167	4.7 3.9 4.99 5.0 7.6 6.0 7.6 8.2 8.6 7.3 13.2 8.2 11.6 4.1 1.0 0.3 \$4,233	4.1 4.4 5.3 5.5 6.7 7.5 9.8 8.8 8.2 11.9 7.5 9.0 0.4 \$3,889	4.4 4.8 5.3 6.1 7.6 7.8 9.9 9.8 6.8 7.6 2.4 1.2 \$3,714	5.8 5.7 6.2 7.0 9.0 8.9 11.6 7.9 5.2 5.8 3.2 \$3,319	4.3 6.4 7.8 8.8 11.3 10.7 11.4 8.3 6.9 4.8 7.7 8.9 2.7 \$3,033
United States	100.0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
Total. Under \$500. \$500 to \$599. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$5,999. \$5,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over. Median income.	13.1 18.4 13.3 9.0 7.4 5.2 5.6 4.1 4.4 3.6 6.2 3.7 1.8 1.6 0.3 \$1,789	13.0 19.3 13.6 7.4 7.3 5.4 5.0 5.2 4.1 6.2 3.4 1.7 1.5 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.784	15.0 19.1 13.3 9.2 6.8 5.6 6.0 4.4 4.3 3.8 4.8 2.8 1.6 0.3 0.3 \$1,603	15,3 19,9 13,5 7,9 7,1,1 5,3 6,2 5,3 4,6 6,2 2,7 2,7 2,2 1,3 0,3	16.1 20.6 12.7 8.5 7.3 5.5 5.7 5.2 4.9 3.3 4.7 2.2 2.2 1.0	17.4 22.2 11.6 9.2 7.7 5.2 6.1 5.0 4.5 3.9 1.6	19.9 22.1 12.9 8.9 7.5 5.5 7.3 4.1 3.5 2.1 1.9 1.1 0.4 0.2 0.2	21.9 23.5 10.2 8.4 7.5 6.8 5.9 5.0 3.1 1.9 3.0 1.2 0.8 0.4 0.2	21.7 20.6 9.7 8.1 9.7 7.4 7.7 4.8 2.5 2.2 0.9 0.8 0.3	20.2 21.6 12.3 9.1 9.3 5.9 6.6 5.4 2.6 2.4 2.1 1.0 0.3	25.5 21.2 9.0 9.0 9.4 6.6 7.3 4.6 2.6 1.5 0.8 0.5 0.2	28,1 22,2 10,5 9,0 9,3 6,3 5,7,7 3,5 2,0 1,1 1,0 0,4	31.0 19.7 13.4 10.5 9.3 5.5 3.3 2.7 1.1 0.8 0.9
Farm ¹	4000	4017	Acres	1			1	-					
Median income	\$909	\$917	\$774	•••	•••		•••	• • • •					For dis-

Data by residence not shown for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. For discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

Table 20.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1961: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

	Wage o	or salary	income	Nonfari	self-emp income	loyment-	Farm sel	C-employme	nt income	Income of	ther than	earnings
Income of specified type	Families and un- related indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and un- related indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and un- related indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals	Families and un- related indi- viduals	Fami- lies	Unre- lated indi- viduals
Percent of those with specified type of income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$199. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	3.7 4.5 3.9 5.1 4.7	5.3 3.6 3.5 3.0 3.9 3.6 4.6 4.5	12.8 10.2 7.5 7.6 7.9 5.7 7.9 5.8	25.6 7.5 6.6 4.0 5.0 3.2 5.1 3.6	24.4 7.3 6.2 4.0 4.9 3.1 5.3 3.6	38,2 9,9 10,1 4,0 5,7 3,8 2,6 3,4	38.3 12.2 9.8 6.2 7.4 3.6 5.8 2.8	37.5 11.8 9.8 6.3 7.6 3.4 6.0 2.7	49.0 16.5 10.0 4.5 5.0 6.0 2.5 4.0	38.6 21.3 14.1 9.0 6.1 3.4 2.2 1.3	40.8 18.6 12.9 9.1 6.6 3.7 2.3 1.5	30.0 31.8 18.9 8.5 3.9 2.2 1.5 0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	5.7 5.3 11.8 10.2 8.1 10.1 9.2 2.2 0.5	5.4 5.3 12.2 10.9 9.0 11.4 10.5 2.5 0.6	7.3 5.2 9.1 5.9 2.5 2.2 1.6 0.6	4.2 2.7 6.6 5.2 3.8 4.0 6.6 4.8 1.7	4.4 2.6 7.1 5.4 4.1 4.3 6.7 5.0 1.8	2.4 3.6 1.6 3.8 1.0 1.0 5.3 2.6	2.2 1.9 3.4 2.0 1.4 1.3 1.2 0.5	2.4 2.1 3.5 2.2 1.5 1.4 1.3 0.5 0.1	2.5	1,0 0,5 0,6 0,5 0,3 0,4 0,5 0,3 0,1	1.1 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.3	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.5
Median income of specified type for those with such income	\$5,178	\$5,583	\$2,854	\$2,703	\$3,015	\$1,093	\$980	\$1,036	\$530	\$768	\$748	\$813

Table 21.--PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

	Primary fa	milies and	individuals	
Total money income	Total	Primary families	Primery indi- viduals	Secondary indi- viduals
UNITED STATES				
Numberthousands	54,652	46,185	8,467	2,696
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inder \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$7,999. \$10,000 to \$1,999.	3.8 5.3 5.3 5.9 5.0 4.3 5.0 4.5 5.2 4.9 10.8 9.1 8.0 10.1 9.8	2,4 2,6 3,6 4,1 4,6 4,1 4,8 4,6 5,4 5,1 11.7 10.2 9,2 11.6 11.3 3,6	11.5 19.8 14.2 9.3 7.7 5.2 5.7 3.9 4.1 3.6 5.7 3.5 1.7 1.6 1.6	21.8 14.1 10.00 7.1 7.0 5.2 4.7 5.2 5.0 3.4 6.9 5.0 1.7 1.4
\$25,000 and over	1.0	1.1	0.3	•••
Median income	\$5,167	\$5,747	\$1,745	\$1,789
NONFARM				
Median income	\$5,346	\$5,938	\$1,794	\$1,850
FARM				
Median income	\$3,012	\$3,245	\$897	

Table 22.—SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS—1961, 1951, AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(The income data in this table are limited to primary families and individuals living in dwelling units (1939 and 1951) or in housing units (1961)

Characteristics of primary family or individual	1961	1951	1939
COLOR			
Total	\$5,315 5,570 2,908	\$3,515 3,673 1,943	\$1,231 1,325 489
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD		į	
Families with male head, married, wife present	\$5,830	\$3,773	\$1,319
Under 35 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over Other families with male head. Families with female head.	5,516 6,479 6,374 4,850 5,019 3,006	3,665 4,111 3,957 3,303 3,412 2,407	1,171 1,449 1,481 1,243 1,159 909
SIZE OF FAMILY	<u> </u>		
2 persons. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons. 6 persons or more.	\$4,972 5,578 6,056 6,094 5,463	\$3,365 3,694 3,891 3,952 3,556	\$1,219 1,297 1,374 1,322 1,134
FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			
None	\$5,403 5,619 5,883 5,559	\$3,662 3,662 3,761 3,544	\$1,368 1,315 1,288 956

Table 23.--SEX AND FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

		Both sexes			Male			Female	
Total money income	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm
Number of personsthousands	127,518	117,331	10,187	61,098	55,784	5,314	66,420	61,547	4,873
thousands	93,915	86,967	6,948	55,839	51,154	4,685	38,076	35,813	2,263
INCOME RECIPIENTS									
Percent	100.0	100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$4.99 or loss \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$9,999.	4.9 5.8 4.7 5.1 4.3 8.6 5.9	14.5 11.3 8.2 6.0 6.2 4.9 5.8 4.8 9.0 6.2 4.5 3.1 1.2	28.8 15.5 9.7 7.0 7.7 5.4 3.5 2.9 2.6 4.4 2.3 1.6 1.2	9.0 6.8 6.6 4.7 5.5 4.4 5.6 5.9 5.3 12.2 8.9 6.7 5.8 4.8	8.0 6.2 4.4 5.2 4.2 5.5 5.1 6.1 5.5 12.7 9.5 7.1 6.1 6.1	20.0 12.8 10.4 7.8 8.6 6.8 4.2 3.6 3.1 6.1 3.0 1.8 2.3 1.8	25.2 18.7 10.9 8.1 7.5 5.7 6.0 4.4 3.9 2.9 3.4 1.5 0.6 0.3	23.7 18.6 11.1 8.3 7.6 5.9 6.3 4.5 4.1 3.0 0.7 0.6 0.3	47.0 20.9 8.3 5.4 6.0 2.7 2.4 2.1 1.4 1.0 0.7 0.2
\$25,000 and over	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Median income	\$2,69 9	\$2,888	\$1,293~	\$4,189	\$4,418	\$1,940	\$1,279	\$1,347	\$571
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS									
Percent of all income recipients Median income	45.3 \$5,031	45.2 \$5,188	46.3 \$2,665	57.5 \$5,663	57.3 \$5,842	59.6 \$2,793	27.5 \$3,342	28.0 \$3,379	18.8 \$2,236

Table 24.--COLOR AND FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Part Access		Male			Female	
Residence	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
United States ¹						
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with incomethousands	61,098 55,839	54,881 50,423	6,217 5,416	66,420 38,076	59,359 33,312	7,061 4,764
Median income	\$4,189	\$4,432	\$2,292	\$1,279	\$1,358	\$910
NONFARM						
Number of personsthousands	55,784 51,154	50,174 46,279	5,610 4,875	61,547 35,813	55,089 31,437	6,458 4,376
Median income	\$4,418	\$4,659	\$2,523	\$1,347	\$1,413	\$992
FARM						
Number of personsthousands	5,314 4,685	4,707 4,144	607 541	4,873 2,263	4,270 1,875	603 388
Median income	\$1,940	\$2,207	\$738	\$571	\$709	\$323

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Distributions by income level appear in table 38.

Table 25.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Age (years)				
,				T	25 to 34		Ī	35 to 44			· · · · ·	T
Total money income and sex	Total	14 to 19	20 to 24	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
INTEREST COLUMN												
UNITED STATES Male		1			<u> </u>		•	,				
Number of personsthousands	61,098	8,645	5,015	10,614	1,203	9,411	11,609	8,202	3,407	10,162	7,584	7,469
Number of persons with income thousands	55,839	4,533	4,664	10,458	1,186	9,272	11,452	8,111	3,341	10,057	7,418	7,257
Income recipients	1		***			, , , ,	,	-,	-,		.,	,,
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
\$1 to \$499 or loss	9.0 6.8	62.6 18.5	9.8 10.2	2.7 2.3	1.6 0.3	2.8 2.5	2.6 2.5	1.9 1.5	4.4 5.1	3.9 3.6	4.8	5.8 17.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	6.6	8.0 3.5	9.8 8.4	2.9 3.1	1.6 3.4	3,1 3,1	2.0 2.3	1.5 1.7	3.1 3.7	4.0 2.7	6.3 3.8	20.2 13.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4.4	2.8 1.2	10.1 5.8	5.5	3.3 4.2	5.8 4.4	3.7 3.1	2.5 2.4	6.7 4.8	3.5 3.8	4.8 6.0	10.6 6.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	5.6 5.0	1.5 0.8	9.3 8.1	6.5 6.8	7.3 5.4	6.4 6.9	4.8 4.3	4.4 3.7	5.9 5.5	5.2 5.4	6.7 4.9	5.0 3.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999	5.9 5.3	0,5 0,3	7.0 5.5	7.4 7.6	6.7 5.9	7.5 7.8	7.1 6.2	6.6 6.0	8.3 6.9	6.9 6.1	6.8 5.6	2.3 1.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	12.2 8.9	0.1 0.1	8.6 3.6	17.8	16.3 15.1	18.0 11.6	15.7 13.8	16.4 15.1	14.0 10.5	15.1 11.7	12.8 8.6	3.6 2.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	6.7 5.8	0.1	2.3 1.2	8.5 6.6	10.4 8.8	8.3 6.3	10.5	11.6 11.6	8.0 5.8	8.8 7.6	6.9 7.1	1.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	4.8 1.9 0.8	:::	0.2 0.1	4.4 1.1 0.4	6.6 1.4	4.1 1.1	7.9 2.7 0.9	9.1 2.9	4.8 2.1	6.7 3.6	6.5 2.6	1.1
Median income.	\$4,189	\$399	\$2,654	\$5,045	1.7 \$5,632	0.3 \$4,974	\$5,726	1.1 \$6,095	0.5 \$4,682	1.4 \$5,321	1.1 \$4,597	0,9 \$1,758
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients Median income	57.5 \$5,663	5.9 \$1,938	46.0 \$4,045	71.5 \$5,655	75.7 \$6,209	70.9 \$5,591	76.7 \$6,190	78.4 \$6,507	72.5 \$5,338	72.9 \$5,887	65.7 \$5,533	17.0 \$4,025
Female												
Number of personsthousands	66,420	8,854	5,844	11,310	(¹)	(¹)	12,394	(¹)	(¹)	10,635	8,190	9,193
Number of persons with income thousands	38,076	3,857	3,662	5,658	(¹)	(1)	6,530	(1)	(1)	-6,250	4,921	7,198
Income recipients			ŕ		ì					,	,	.,
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	.(1)	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999	25.2 18.7	67.0 14.0	23.7 13.7	22.3 11.9	:::		19.1 11.8	:::	:::	17.9 11.8	20,8 18,5	20.5 41.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	10.9 8.1	6.9 4.2	10.0	9.5 8.8	•••	•••	9.2 7.6	:::	:::	10.0 8.4	11.2 9.0	16.8 8.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	7.5 5.7	2.5	9.0 7.7	8.3 6.5	•••		9.3 7.0		:::	9.9 7.6	8.6 5.5	4,1 3,1
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	6.0 4.4	1.8	9.8 5.0	8.5 6.6	•••		7.8 7.0	:::	•••	7.7 5.5	5.6 4.3	1.7 0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999.	3.9 2.9	0.2	5.6 2.3	5.8 4.6		:::	5.9 4.9	:::	***	4.9 4.1	4.2 2.8	0.8 0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	3.4 1.5	0.1	1.6 0.3	1.8	:::	:::	5.7 2.3	:::	:::	5,8 3.0	4.3 2.1	0.7 0.3
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	0.6 0.6	0,1	0.3	0.6		•••	0.7	:::	•••	1.4 1.3	0.9 1.4	0.2 0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	0.3 0.1	:::	0.1	0.2	:::	• •••	0.6	:::	. : : :	0.3	0.4	0.4
\$25,000 and over	0,1 \$1,279	\$373	\$1,620	0.1 \$1,861			0.2 \$2,123		:::	0.3 \$2,094	0.1 \$1,480	0,1 \$854
Year-round full-time workers]							ĺ			
Percent of all income recipients Median income	27.5 \$3,342	\$2,293	30.1 \$3,143	32,4 \$3,598	:::		40.5 \$3,557	:::		43.4 \$3,317	31.5 \$3,323	5.2 \$2,331
		·					Ì	·	ļ		ļ	
FARM Mala]				i	,		
Male Number of personsthousands	5,314	1,031	415	651	43	608	830	385	445	905	773	709
Number of persons with income thousands.	4,685	561	359	629	43	586	812	382	430	885	744	695
Median income	\$1,940	\$339	\$1,586	\$2,729		\$2,621	\$3,297	\$3,942	\$2,905	\$2,509	\$2,089	\$1,565
Female										}		•
Number of personsthousands	4,873	875	365	646	(¹)	(¹)	818	. (1)	(¹)	834	696	639
Number of persons with income thousands	2,263	376	188	253	(1)	(1)	310	(1)	(1)	329	316	491
Median income	\$571	\$312		\$750		·	\$849			\$964	\$705	\$593

¹ Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 26.--RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

				Male						Fema	le		
		•	I	n families	3					In fer	nilies		
Total money income	Total	Total in		Head		Relative	Unre- lated indi-	Total	Total		Wife	Other relative	Unre- lated indi-
		fami- lies	Total	Married, wife present	Other marital status	of head	viduals		in families	Head	of head	of head	viduals
UNITED STATES .													:
Number of personsthousands	61,098	56,710	41,698	40,405	1,293	15,012	4,388	66,420	59,645	4,643	40,405	14,597	6,775
. thousands	55,839	51,589	41,363	40,110	1,253	10,226	4,250	38,076	31,795	4,195	19,337	8,263	6,281
Income Recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	9.0 6.8 6.6 4.7 5.5 4.4 5.6	9.2 6.3 6.2 4.5 5.4 4.4 5.6	2,9 3,9 5,2 4,2 5,4 4,6 5,8	2.8 3.7 5.0 4.2 5.3 4.6 5.8	6.8 10.6 12.4 5.2 5.9 6.1 6.8	34.8 15.9 9.9 5.8 5.5 3.3 4.8	6.5 13.9 12.0 7.1 7.4 5.0 5.5	25.2 18.7 10.9 8.1 7.5 5.7 6.0	10.0 7.6 7.3 5.7	14.1 10.4 9.0 7.6	26.2 17.2 10.0 7.7 8.1 5.9 6.3	8.0 6.1 4.6 4.2 5.1	10.3 23.1 15.5 10.8 8.2 6.0 5.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,499	5.0 5.9 5.3 12.2 8.9 6.7	5.0 6.0 5.3 12.4 9.2 6.9	5.4 6.5 5.9 14.4 10.8 8.3	5.4 6.6 6.0 14.5 10.8 8.4	4.2 4.1 4.2 8.6 9.0 5.5	3.5 3.8 2.7 4.5 2.6 1.4	5.1 5.4 5.1 9.2 6.1 3.7	4.4 3.9 2.9 3.4 1.5 0.6	4.4 3.9 2.9 3.2 1.3 0.6	1.9 1.2	4.7 4.2 3.2 3.5 1.3 0.6	1.8 2.2 0.9 0.4	4.2 4.0 2.9 4.4 2.7 0.5
\$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over Median income	5.8 4.8 1.9 0.8 \$4,189	6.1 4.9 1.9 0.8 \$4,283	7.4 6.0 2.4 1.0 \$5,014	7.5 6.1 2.4 1.0 \$5,046	3.8 2.9 3.1 1.1 \$3,230	0.8 0.6 0.1 0.1 \$978	2.7 3.3 1.4 0.7 \$2,814	0.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 \$1,279	0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 \$1,200	1.2 0.5 0.1 0.3 \$1,825	0.6 0.2 0.1 0.2 \$1,329	0.3 0.1 0.1 \$732	0.9 0.5 0.1 \$1,550
Year-Round Full-Time Workers		'											
Percent of all income recipients Median income	57.5 \$5,663	58.6 \$5,702	66.4 \$5,857	66.8 \$5,871	54.7 \$5,194	26.3 \$3,949	43.2 \$4,923	27.5 \$3,342	27.0 \$3,346	29.7 \$3,516	27.9 \$3,356	23.4 \$3,251	29.8 \$3,317
FARM													
Number of personsthousands	5,314	5,046	3,297	3,141	156	1,749	268	4,873	4,719	193	3,141	1,385	154
thousands Median income	4,685 \$1,940	4,426 \$2,019	3,254 \$2,531	3,101 \$2,566	153	1,172 \$673	259 \$1,060	2,263 \$571	2,113 \$529	179	1,203 \$634	731 \$411	150

Table 27.—EDUCATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

		Elen	mentary so	hool.	н	gh school				College			Median
Total money income and sex	Total		Less			1 to	4		1 to	4 ye	ars or m	re	school years
		Total	8 years1	8 years	Total	years	years	Total	3 years	Total	4 years	5 years or more	completed
MALE .							,						
Total, 14 Years and Over]			ĺ				
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income	61,098	21,328	11,453	9,875	28,098	13,277	14,821	11,672	5,812	5,860	3,491	2,369	11.1
thousands	55,839	18,801	10,230	8,571	25,640	11,280	14,360	11,398	5,602	5,796	3,457	2,339	11.4
Income recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	•••
\$1 to \$499 or loss	9.0			10.2	9.2		4.0	4.8	7.5	2.0	1.3	3.2	9.7
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6.8 6.6			6.3 8.4	5.1 4.6	6.9 5.2	3.6 4.1	4.3 3.9	6.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	8.8 8.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4.7	7.2	8.2	6.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	2.5	5.4 3.1	2.4	2.5 2.1	1.7	8.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499	5.5		8.3	6.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	2.7	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	9.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4.4	6.3	6.9	5,6	3.9	3.7	4.0	2.6	3.3	1.8	1,6	2,2	9.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5.6		6,2	7.3	5.8	5.5	6.0	3.4	4.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	10.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999	5.0			6,1	5.4	4.8	5.9	3.5	4.6	2.5	2.3	2.8	11.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499	5.9		5.3	7.8	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.1	4.9	3.4	4.0	2,5	10.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999	, 5,3		4.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.6	2.1	11.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999	12.2 8.9			11.3	14.3	12.8	15.5	12.4	13.8	11.1	12.4	9.2	12.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	6.7	5.4 3.5	3.7 2.0	7.4 5.2	11.1 7.6	9,3 6,1	12.5 8.8	9.8 9.9	9.3 8.9	10.3 10.8	9.7	11.1	12.2
\$8,000 to \$9,999	5.8	2.3	1.6	3.2	5.9	4.1	7.4	11.2	8.6	13.8		9.7 13.3	12.4 12.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.8	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.8	2.6	4.7	12.9	7.6	17.9		18.0	13.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999			0.4	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.6	5.9	3.6	8.1	5.7	11.6	15.1
\$25,000 and over	0.8		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.7	1.5	3.8	3.6	4.1	16.0
Median income	\$4,189	\$2,651	\$2,090	\$3,452	\$4,540	\$3,865	\$5,052	\$6,235	\$5,246	\$7,407	\$7,261	\$7,691	

¹ Includes persons reporting no years of school completed.

Table 27.--EDUCATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con. (Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

		Elen	mentary so	hool	Hi	gh school				College			4-33
Total money income and sex	Total		Less			1 to	4		1 to	4 ye	ars or m	ore	Median school years
and sex		Total	than 8 years ¹	8 years	Total	years	years	Total	years	Total	4 years	5 years or more	completed
MALE~-Con.													
25 Years and Over													
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income	47,438	17,583	9,790	7,793	20,129	8,350	11,779	9,726	4,311	5,415	3,155	2,260	
thousands	46,642	17,110	9,496	7,614	19,893	8,242	11,651	9,639	4,276	5,363	3,128	2,235	11.3
Median income	\$4,795	\$2,948	\$2,275	\$3,868	\$ 5 ,2 72	\$4,853	\$5,552	\$6,954	\$6,022	\$7,697	\$7,586	\$7,875	
FEMALE				-									
Number of personsthousands Number of persons with income	66,420	20,998	10,540	10,458	35,456	14,833	20,623	9,966	6,145	3,821	2,963	858	11.5
thousands	38,076	11,866	6,305	5,561	19,598	7,677	11,921	6,612	3,821	2,791	2,050	741	11.8
Income recipients													
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	
\$1 to \$499 or loss	25.2	28.9	31.0	26.5	25.2	33.9	19.5	18.4	21.9	13.5	14.9	9.5	10,6
\$500 to \$999	18.7	29,6	32,7	26,1	14.2		12.8	12.5	15.5	8.3		5.5	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10.9 8.1	13.7	13.9 7.2	13.3 9.6	10.0 8.6	9.9 8.2	10.0 8.8	8.7 6.3	9.6 6.9	7.5 5.5	8.4 5.6	5.0 5.1	10.8 11.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	7.5	8.4 6.8	6.2	7.6	8.3	9.0	7.9	6.0		5,5	6.5	2.8	11.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.	5.7	4.4	3.5	5.4	6.9	5.5	7.8	4.4	5.1	3.4	3.3	3,9	12.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499	6,0	2,8	2.0	3.7	7.7	5.6	9.0	6.9	7.8	5.8	5.6	6.2	12.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.4	1.7	1.3	2,1	5,5	4.0	6.5	5.8	5.3	6.5	7.6	3.5	12.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499	3.9 2.9	1.5	0.7	2.4 1.1	4.6 3.2	2.5	6.0 4.1	6.4 5.8	5.7 4.0	7.2 8.2	7.6 9.0	6.1 6.2	12.5 12.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	3.4	8.0 8.0	0.6	1.2	3.4	2.0	4.4	8.1	5.8	11.2	9.8	14.9	12.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.7	1.5	4.8	2.6	7.8	6.4	11.7	13.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999	0.6	0.2	0,1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.0	1.2	3.1	1.9	6.2	13,6
\$8,000 to \$9,999	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	3.7	2,1	8.1	14.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0.3			• • • •	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.7 0.5	1.8	1.1	3.5 1.5	•••
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	0.1			:::	0.i	o.i	ö.i	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	•••
Median income	\$1,279	\$856	\$791	\$950	\$1,535	\$994	\$1,938	\$2,342		\$3,538	\$3,179	\$4,694	

¹ Includes persons reporting no years of school completed.

Table 28.--EDUCATION, AGE, AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

		El	ementary sc	hool	1	High school			College		Median
Age, color, and sex	Total	Total	Less than 8 years ¹	g years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	school years completed
COLOR					,						
White: MaleFemele	\$4,432 1,358	\$2,908 883	\$2,303 817	\$3,617 955	\$4,718 1,626	\$4,090 996	\$5,155 1,965	\$6,379 2,395	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	11.4 11.8
Nonwhite: Male Female	\$2,292 910	\$1,755 754	\$1,554 709	\$2,505 919	\$2,840 1,187	\$2,4 <i>2</i> 7 988	\$3,381 1,566	\$4,246 2,410	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	8.7 9.4
AGE ³											
Male: 14 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	\$993 5,045 5,726 5,321 4,597 1,758	3,295	\$694 2,700 3,511 3,127 2,911 1,444	\$711 3,883 4,608 4,709 4,422 1,922	\$1,179 4,904 5,700 5,671 5,460 2,382	\$748 4,425 5,245 5,317 5,201 2,228	\$2,469 5,175 6,016 5,989 5,750 2,520	\$1,565 6,072 7,925 7,667 7,574 3,509	\$1,279 5,509 6,929 6,951 6,328 2,875	\$2,878 6,640 8,878 9,130 8,510 4,531	10.9 12.4 12.2 11.1 8.9 8.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes persons reporting no years of school completed. Not available. $^{\rm 3}$ Data not available for women,

Table 29.--COCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION CROUP IN MARCH 1962 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

							៨	mployed a	s civilia	Employed as civilians in March 1962	ıh 1962 ·								
Total money income and sex	Total	Total en-	Professi and ki	ssional, technic kindred workers	technical, workers	Farmers	Manage and] exc	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm			Sales f	Crafts- men, foremen,		Private vo	Service workers,			Unen- ployed fn	Forces or not in
		ctvil- ians	Total	Self. em- ployed ¹	Sala- ried	nen- men- agers	Total	Self- en- ployed ¹	Sala-		vorkers k		kindred w	hold pr	0 I	borers and foremen	farm and mane		force in March 1962
atem	: :,:/																		
Number of personsthousands	61,098	43,646	5,170	732	4,438	2,530	6,437	2,990	3,447	3,113	2,633	7,985	8,434	62	2,911	1,325	3,046	2,882	14,570
thousands	55,839	42,888	5,143	722	4,421	2,496	6,404	2,968	3,436	3,072	2,568	7,962	8,320	**	2,837	1,094	2,934	2,627	10,324
Income Recipients					:														
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	<u>:</u>	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss	0.0	5.1	1.9	6.7	4.0	14.1	3.1	5.5	1.1	2.4	11.3	1.2	2.5	:	8.9	27.3	11.8	13.4	24.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999		 	1.9	2.00	8.1	8.1	200	. 7.5	000	10.4	9.00	100	190	::	6.5	175.6	7.7	8.0°	17.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999			2.2	3.5	200	6.0	25.6	200	000	000	36.7	,60	7.4.0	::	1 80 -	7.6.4	0.80	9.0.	9.8.
\$3,000 to \$3,499		5.5	3.2	3.8	3.1	8.3 6.4	4.5	5.9	3.7	6.9	4 4	5.5	6.7	: : :	8.6	2.4	9 6 6	. 0 w	3.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499			3.8		4.2	3.4	4.5	8.4	3.5	10.2	6.4	7.5	0.0	:	84	2.3	10.3	4.9	1.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999		15.0 11.0	13.4		4.5	3.0	10.9	9.6	12.4	27.4	51 0.01	18.1	12.0	:::	12.9	1.0	10.4	1 th m	2.0
\$8,000 to \$9,999.		2.4.0	12.3		15.1	2.2	9 H	9 2 9	77.0	5.1	8 8 7	7.6	3.7	::	2.6 2.0	9.0	1.6	2.5	1.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	. H. O.	0.9	1,00	17.1	7.0.	180	3.5	7.7	7.8	000	0.578	0.0	000	:::	0.00	0.5	0 :0	0.00	4.00
Median income	\$4,189	\$5,035	\$7,049	\$6,638	\$6,923	\$2,237	\$6,734	\$5,485	\$7,608	\$5,113	\$5,160	\$5,640	\$4,624				\$3,139	\$2,337	\$1,214
Year-Round Full-Time Workers					· · ·													•	
Percent of all income recipients.	57.5 \$5,663	,72.1 \$5,682	78.4	73.1	79.2	78.6	86.7 \$7,115	80.9 85,897	91.6	78.2	68.8	72.8 \$6,105	67.5	::	65.6	45.5	47.1	13.2	£(£)
I Teachers a seem and		:				,													

¹ Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.
² Comparable figures not available.

Table 29, -- Occupation: Fersons 14 years old and over by total money income in 1961, by major occupation group in march 1962 and sex, for the united states -- Com.

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

In Armed		62 Iorce In March 1962		1,485 42,442	1,125 16,429			30,5 16,1 12,6 13,8 7,1 7,1 7,0		0.4		\$1,132		10.4 (2)
	La- borers, ployed fin fin fin fin fin	narm 19		102	16		:	:::::	_	:::::	::::	 		::
	Farm bc			727	132	•	:	:::::	:::	:::::		:		::
				3,292	2,994		100.0	15.5	8 9 6 4	24.11.00 24.00.00		\$1,529		40.2 \$2,433
	9 1	hold vorkers		2,397	2,182		0.0	350 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	0.00	0.0.	0.1	\$575		23.1 \$1,188
	Opera- tives	Mindred		3,157	3,001		0.001	0.9 6.8 7.01 6.01	7.8	0.64.10	1 :::	\$2,436		49.8 \$2,959
	Crafts- men, foremen,	end kindred vorkers		ຄ	217	=	100,0	84.00 6.4.0	12.1	13.9	<i>v</i> · · · ·	\$2,988		::
ь 1962		vorkers		1,634	1,379		100.0	92.02.5	62.7	96.4.00	0 0	\$1,727		41.9
Employed as civilians in March 1962	Clerical	kindred	•	6,930	6,497		100.0	40.00	821 2.00	11.11 7.7 8.0 2.2	0.0	\$3,177		62,3 \$3,789
civilian		Sala-		594	5,3		0.00	40000	10.6	0.7.01.0.2	0.2	\$3,436		69.5 \$4,043
ployed as	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Self- em- ployed		558	502		100.0	21.8 10.6 12.1	\$ 8 4 4 5 4 4 6	7.00.0	1.5	41,721		69.1 \$1,919
曷	Manager and p	Total	•••	1,152	1,045		100.0	11 8 8 9 9 8 5 6 8 6	ຸສຸສຸພຸ	0.4.9.4 0.8.9.4	8.1.0	\$2,722	<u> </u>	\$3,245
	Farmers	man- agers		135	117		:	::::	::::	:::::	::::	÷		::
	nical, ers	Sala- rled		2,784	2,624		100.0	25.50	. ພ. ສ. ສ. ວໍ່ສໍດໍ4ໍ	8.7 10.6 14.2 9.1	9.400	\$4,109		45.4
	ssional, technical, kindred workers	Self- em- ployed ¹		253	246		100,0	22.7	7 6 0	9 6 6 6 4	22.7	\$1,557		15.8
	Profession and kin	Total		3,037	2,870		100.0	6.5 6.9 7.7	8 8 8	8.6 13.2 8.6 4.6	2.4.0.0 2.4.0.0	\$3,975		42.9
	Total en-	proyec civil- ians		22,493	20,522		100.0	13.6 1.11 6.8 6.6	2.6	5.0.0 5.0.0 1.0.0	0000	\$2,359		48.8
	Total			66,420	38,076		100.0	25.2 18.7 10.9 8.1		9.2.9.9.4.4.6.0		\$1,279		\$3,342
	Total money income and sex		FEWALE	Number of personsthousands	Number of persons with income thousands.	Income Recipients	Percent	\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	\$4,000 to \$4,497 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	\$\$,000 to \$\$4,499 \$\$,500 to \$\$4,999 \$\$,000 to \$\$5,999 \$\$,000 to \$\$7,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	Median income	Year-Round Pull-Time Workers	Percent of all income recipients

 1 includes a very small number of unpaid family workers. 2 Comparable figures not available.

TABLE 30. -- INDUSTRY: PERSONS 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1962 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and madian not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

In Armed	Forces or not in labor force in March 1962		14,570	10,324	100.0	28.2 173.4 173.4 173.4 173.7 1	Œ
•	Unem- ployed in March 1962		2,882	2,627	100.0	4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	\$,068
	Public adminis- tration		2,507	2,501	100.0	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	\$6,102
	Professional and related services		367'6	3,451	100.0	8.8.6.4.4.4.4.6. 2.2.6.4.8.8.8.8.2.5.8.8.8.8.2.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	\$6,051
	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services		390	387	100.0	11.2 12.2 12.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2	9 : 9 :
	Personal serv- ices		1,318	1,275	100.0	6.27.00 6.27.00 8.4.00 8.4.00 6.00 7.4.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	\$ 358
	Business and repair services		1,417	1,394	100.0	8.24.24.25.24.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.26.	\$5,359
oh 1962	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate		1,695	1,676	100.0	25.00.0.4.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	, %, 711 ** , 711
ens in Ma	Retail trade		6,125	5,959	100.0	88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.	\$5,095
Employed as civilians in March 1962	Whole- sale trade		2,060	2,034	100.0	25.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.000 20.00000 20.00000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.00000 20.	\$5,758
Employe	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities		3,563	3,537	100,0	7.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0	\$5,994
	Mamu- factur- ing	٠	12,688	12,595	100.0	2.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	\$6,096
	Construction		3,663	3,631	100.0	#	\$5,657
	Mining		284	24	100.0		\$6,421
	Agriculture, ture, forestry, and fisheries	,	4,138	3,874	100,0	17. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	\$2,420
	Total employed civil- ians		43,646	42,888	100,0	######################################	\$5,682
	Total		61,098	55,839	100.0	1	\$5,663
	Total money income and sex	, MALE	Number of personsthousands	thousands.	Income Recipients Percent	\$1 to \$499 or loss \$1,000 to \$399 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,999 \$1,999	Percent of all income recipients.

1 Comparable figures not available.

Teble 30. --INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1962 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES.--COM. (Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

							Employed	Employed as civilians in March 1962	ans in Marc	,h 1962							Tn Amped
Total money income and sex	Total	Total employed civil- ians	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Com- struc- tion	Menu- factur- ing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal serv-	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Professional and related services	Public adminis- tration	Unem- ployed in March 1962	Forces or not in labor force in March 1962
FEWLE							,				_						
Number of personsthousands	66,420	22,493	929	ß	194	4,184	664	522	4,216	1,409	368	3,862	210	5,081	1961	1,485	42,442
thousands.	38,076	20,522	298	67	158	3,992	1771	767	3,668	1,331	338	3,519	187	4,804	923	1,125	16,429
Income Recipients					<u>u</u>							***********					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	:	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$1999. \$1,000 to \$1999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	25.2 18.7 10.9 8.1 7.5 6.0 6.0	5.51 1.19 6.88 6.87 7.89 7.90	88 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:::::::	::::::::	5.0 6.9 8.1 13.4 12.6 10.6	24.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	4.61 4.6.7 4.2.9 4.0.0 6.0.0	15.7 12.2 12.3 12.3 9.2 4.6	4,0 8,2 8,2 1,2,1	8.7.7.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	4.01 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	:::::::	8.00 9.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 7.00	7.4.4.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	30.5 16.1 12.6 13.8 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6	39.2 12.8 12.8 7.1 7.1 1.9 0.9
#,000 to #,499 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$44,999 \$15,000 and over	8.2.1 8.1.0 9.0.0 1.0.0 1.0.0	6.000000000000000000000000000000000000	3.5	::::::::	::::::::	# 4.00000 :	4.7.4 2.0.9 2.7.7 7.7.0 0.5.5 1.0.0 1.0.0	0.12 4.44 1.69 8.00 2.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	8.0.4.0.4.0.0 8.8.4.6.6.6.0.0	10.52 10.52 11.32	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	::::::::	6.68.4.4.0.00 6.2.6.00 7.6.00	4.1 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.4.1 6.0 6.0	0.00	
Median income	\$1,279	\$2,359	\$717	:	:	\$2,930	\$3,734	\$2,899	\$1,832	\$3,132	\$2,675	968\$:	\$2,797	\$4,110	\$1,132	069\$
Year-Round Pull-Time . Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients	\$3,342	48.8 \$3,371	26.3	::	::	\$3,552	73.8 \$4,119	\$3,617	45.9	66.9 \$3,569	44.7	30.5	::	43.4	75.0 \$4,531	10.4	££

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 31.--OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1961 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1961 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Occupation group	All wo	orkers		nd full- orkers	Occupation group	All w	orkers		und full- vorkers
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	\$4,605	\$1,751	\$5,595	\$3,315		\$4,878	\$1,038	\$6,021	\$2,391
Professional, technical, and kindred					In retail trade	3,559	960	5,076	2,338
workers. Self-employed.	6,740 7,486	3,552 911	7,468 9,083	4,875	Other sales workersCraftsmen, foremen, and kindred	5,812	2,077	6,813	
Medical and other health workers	8,647		10,000		workers	5,404	2,750	6,005	l
Other self-employed	6,653		8,500		Foremen	6,560		6,793	l
Salaried	6,683	3,723	7,380	4,902	Craftsmen	5,226		5,886	
Engineers, technical	8,570		8,894	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	In construction	4,924	• • • • • •	6,037	
Medical and other health workers	6,473	3,429		4,538	Other craftsmen	5,301		5,857	
Teachers, elementary and secondary					Operatives and kindred workers	4,341	2,118	5,150	2,951
schools Other salaried workers	5,962	4,037	6,510		In durable goods manufacturing	4,764	2,746	5,309	3,629
	6,262	3,540	7,016	4,847	In nondurable goods manufacturing	4,289	2,141	5,180	
Farmers and farm managers	1,806	1	2,155		Other operatives and kindred workers	4,026	1,305	4,989	2,365
Managers, officials, and proprietors,				1	Private household workers	·	387	,	1,140
except farm	6,554	2,563	6,977	3,411	Service workers, except private				-,
Self-employed	5,317	1,411	5,814	1,900	household	3,114	1,069	4,322	2,302
In retail trade	4,530	1,432	4,975	1,943	Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	2,932	906	4,250	2,156
Other self-employed	5,909	2 :::	6,519	الفنف	Other service workers	3,154	1,220	4,336	2,393
Salaried	7,404 4,790	3,420	7,688	4,240	Farm laborers and foremen	493	284	1,944	
Secretaries, stenographers, and	4,790	2,835	5,355	3,719	Laborers, except farm and mine	2,044	• • • •	4,250	
typists	- 1	3,179	1	3,879					
Other clerical and kindred workers	4,804	2,633	5,371	3,606		- 1	J		

Table 32.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1961 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARN-INGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1961 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Industry group	All wor	rkers	Year-round full-	time workers
industry group	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	\$4,605	\$1,751	\$5,595	\$3,31
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,281	307	2,223	
Mining	5,663		6,515	•••
Construction	4,132		5,540	•••
Manufacturing	5,373	2,542	6,039	3,500
Durable goods	5,433	3,112	6,070	3,992
Nondurable goods	5,243	2,304	5,992	3,239
Transportation, communication, and other public	1	•		-,
utilities	5,472	3,500	5,934	4,051
Transportation industries	5,239	4,091	5,793	·
Other industries	5,942	3,390	6,206	3,850
Wholesale trade	5,002	2,455	5,685	3,634
Retail trade	3,700	1,225	4,925	2,459
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,597	2,912	6,370	3,474
Business and repair services	4,359	1,784	5,257	·
Personal services	3,274	898	4,888	2,477
Entertainment and recreation services	2,140	1,208	5,382	
Professional and related services	5,685	2,686	6,661	4,316
Public administration	5,654	3,899	5,923	4,450

Table 33.--CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1961 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1961 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Class of worker	All wor	rkers	Year-round full-	time workers
Class of worker	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	\$4,605	\$1,751	\$5,595	\$3,315
Private wage and salary workers	4,673 785 4,855	1,634 286 1,727	5,738 2,357 5,799	3,194 3,197
Covernment workers. Public administration workers. Federal. Other public administration workers. Other government workers.	5,313 5,654 5,798 5,377 4,893	3,348 3,899 4,227 3,583 3,131	5,723 5,923 5,986 5,816 5,447	4,356 4,450 4,671 4,098 4,178
elf-employed workers	3,556 1,885 4,788	764 804	4,329 2,203 5,727	1,886
In agriculture	327 319	337 307	:::	

Table 34. -- WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1961: CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY WEEKS WORKED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

•					,		Worke	ed in 196	12						
Total money income	Total ¹			Work	ed at ful	l-time jo	bs			Worke	d at part	_time jo	obs		Did not work
and sex	TOTAL-	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	in 1961 ²
MALE											- **				
Number of persons thousands Number of persons with incomethousands	61,098 55,839	49,854 48,617	43,467 42,966	31,769 31,559	4,555 4,530	2,879 2,854	2,238 2,166	2,026 1,857	6,387 5,651	2,240 1,962	553 534	610 580	1,169 1,062	1,815 1,513	10,109 6,363
Percent with income	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	9.0 6.8 6.6 4.7 5.5 4.4 5.6 5.0	8.0 4.8 4.4 3.7 4.8 4.2 5.8 5.3	4.2 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.4 4.2 6.1 5.7	1.9 1.5 2.0 2.1 3.3 3.2 5.3 5.4	2.9 2.4 3.6 4.5 6.4 6.1 9.1 6.0	4.5 4.3 6.0 8.4 8.3 8.2 10.7 8.8	9.5 10.8 13.2 12.0 11.0 10.1 9.0 6.7	38.9 22.0 10.9 5.9 6.3 3.8 3.4 3.9	36.9 17.5 12.2 6.4 7.4 3.9 3.3 2.0	23.0 16.8 12.8 8.7 9.0 5.1 4.7 3.2	24.1 16.0 15.1 5.6 12.6 3.4 4.2 0.8	33.0 19.1 13.4 8.6 6.9 4.8 4.3 2.2	37.1 21.5 14.5 4.4 6.6 4.1 2.8 1.4	61.1 15.6 8.3 3.9 4.0 2.1 1.0	17.3 22.3 22.3 12.0 8.8 4.8 3.6 2.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	5.9 5.3 12.2 8.9 6.7 5.8 4.8 1.9 0.8	6.5 5.8 13.9 10.2 7.6 6.7 5.4 2.1 0.8	7,1 6,4 15,3 11,3 8,6 7,5 5,9 2,3 0,9	7.0 6.9 17.3 13.3 10.5 9.1 7.5 3.0 1.1	8.8 7.6 16.1 9.7 7.3 5.5 2.6 1.2 0.4	10.4 6.5 10.9 5.9 3.4 1.9 1.3 0.1	5.9 3.1 3.3 2.4 0.7 1.0 1.1	0.8 0.4 1.5 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.7	1.9 1.3 2.7 1.6 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.4 0.4	2.6 2.1 4.5 1.8 1.1 1.6 1.9 0.5	3.9 2.2 4.2 4.8 0.6 1.4	1.2 0.7 2.6 1.7 0.5	1.5 1.0 1.7 1.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.4	0.8 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1	1.2 1.0 1.2 0.9 0.4 0.4 0.8 0.5 0.2
Median income	\$4,189	\$4,716	\$5,131	\$5,663	\$4,525	\$3,483	\$2,205	\$752	\$874	\$1,400	\$1,329	\$944	\$800	\$409	\$1,233
FEMALE .							-								
Number of persons thousands Number of persons with incomethousands	66,420° 38,076	30,433 26,744	20,751 19,146	11,237 10,525	2,317 2,191	2,291 2,164	2,325 2,095	1	9,682 7,598	2,951 2,076	923 861	982 866	1,794 1,466	3,032 2,329	36,008 11,186
Percent with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	25.2 18.7 10.9 8.1 7.5 5.7 6.0 4.4	9.4 8.5 9.0 7.1	11.3 9.6 8.3 8.7 10.8 8.8 10.6 7.9	3.2 3.7 4.3 6.4 11.7 10.7 14.6 11.2	3.7 6.7 9.7 10.9 13.4 11.3 7.7	7.6 11.1 16.4 15.6 14.1 8.9 6.9 5.8	17.1 26.2 20.0 16.1 8.2 4.7 2.5	3.6 2.5 0.9 1.0	47.5 19.7 12.0 8.0 4.8 2.9 1.6 0.9	12.4 8.9 5.8 2.9	27.9 21.5 17.9 14.2 6.4 5.6 2.5	35.0 26.5 19.3 8.2 2.8 2.5 1.2 0.8	49.2 24.7 10.8 6.2 4.5 0.9 1.1 0.5	77.5 11.8 4.5 2.5 1.2 0.6 0.4 0.1	7.3 3.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$6,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$1,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	3.9 2.9 3.4 1.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 0.1	0.8	7.2 5.1 6.2 2.8 1.1 1.0 0.3 0.1 0.1	10.2 7.0 9.4 3.8 1.6 1.5 0.4 0.2	7.0 5.8 5.8 3.6 1.1 0.9	4.1 4.1 2.5 1.9 0.2 0.3 0.2	2.0 0.3 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.1	0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1	0.8 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.4	1.8 0.9 1.1 0.3 0.2	0.5	0,3 0,3 0,8 0,8 1,3	0.3	0.4	0.5 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.1
Median income	\$1,279	\$1,871	\$2,574	\$3,342	\$2,751	\$1,981	\$1,168	\$436	. \$563	\$1,053	\$1,015	\$783	\$516	\$323	\$743

¹ Total represents all persons 14 years old and over in March 1962, including about 1,000,000 members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

² Represents civilians 14 years old and over in February 1962.

Table 35.—MAJOR REASON FOR PART-YEAR WORK IN 1961: CIVILIAN PART-YEAR WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

			Ma	le						Female			
		1	ajor reas	on for par	t-year woi	'k			Major :	reason for	part-yea	r work	
Total money income and age	Total	Unem- ploy- ment or layoffs	Illness or disa- bility	Unpaid absence from work	Going to school ¹	Other reasons ²	Total	Unem- ploy- ment or layoffs	Illness or disa- bility	Unpaid absence from work	Taking care of home	Going to school	Other reasons ²
Total, by reason for part-year work	100.0	47.8	12,3	8.2	19.8	11.9	100.0	20.8	_ 8.4	6.5	45.4	15.5	3.4
Total with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$999 or loss	29.1 15.0 13.5 12.3 10.1 20.0	17.7 16.2 16.7 16.1 12.7 20.5	15.3 15.6 12.0 14.0 14.3 28.7	11.6 9.2 10.3 10.8 12.7 45.3	77.6 10.8 4.8 2.6 1.4 2.8	20.8 20.0 18.5 12.9 7.6 20.2	52.6 21.7 11.7 6.5 3.9 3.6	35.8 30.1 18.0 9.6 4.5 2.1	33.9 25.6 16.5 12.4 7.3 4.3	15.5 20.3 20.2 14.4 11.3 18.3	59.3 21.3 9.2 4.5 3.1 2.6	84.8 9.2 3.7 1.1 0.5 0.7	34.0 25.4 15.5 9.6 5.4 10.1 \$1,630
Median income MEDIAN INCOME	\$2,438	\$2,964.	\$3,507	\$4,638	\$644	\$2,497	\$337	\$1,472	\$1,029	φε, τυ	\$ 043	\$390	41,050
Age: 14 to 24 years	\$783 3,840 3,557 2,262	\$1,532 3,607 3,219	\$4,311 3,846 1,833	\$5,000+ 5,000+	\$605 3,469 	\$1,191 3,207 3,284 2,339	\$717 1,163 1,332 1,135	\$1,003 1,672 1,694	\$1,884 1,721	\$2,851 2,868	\$817 823 869 968	\$573 	

Table 36.--MAJOR REASON FOR NOT WORKING IN 1961: NONWORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

; , ,			Male					Feme	le		
		Maj	jor reason :	for not wor	king			Major rea	son for not	working	
Total money income	Total	Unem- ploy- ment or layoffs	Illness or disa- bility	Going to school ¹	Other reasons ²	Total	Unem- ploy- ment or layoffs	Illness or disa- bility	Taking care of home	Going to school ¹	Other reasons ²
Total, by reason for not	100.0		~ "	34.7	38.9	100.0	1.7	5.3	77.3	12.7	2,9
working	100.0	5.7 100.0	20.7 100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With income	63.0 37.0	60.9 39.1	86.8 13.2	17.7 82.3	91.0 9.0	31.2 68.8	35.1 64.9	65.8 34.2	30.3 69.7	15.3 84.7	59.9 40.1
Total with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 and over	39.6 34.3 26.0	48.6 32.7 18.7	46.6 35.4 18.0	91.9 4.3 3.8	26.1 39.2 34.7	66.9 21.6 11.4	69.9 17.3 12.8	75.3 19.4 · 5.3	64.0 22.9 13.0	94.9 4.5 0.6	56,7 29,3 14,1
Median income	\$1,233	\$1,043	\$1,096	\$544	\$1,610	\$743	\$715	\$664	\$781	\$527	\$882

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Not available for persons 30 years old and over. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Not available for persons 30 years old and over. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.

TABLE 37. --SOURCE OF INCOME: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

					Earní	Earnings only					Earnings	nd Income	Earnings and income other than earnings	earmings		
				Se	Self-employment income only		Wages or empl	Wages or salary and self- employment income	self-			Self-em and	Self-employment income and other income	ncome	Wages	
Total money income and sex	Total	Total	Wages or salary only	Total 1	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income only	Farm self- employ- ment income only	Total ²	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self- employment income only	Totel	Wages or salary and other	Tota13	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income and other	Farm self- employ- ment income and other	salary, self- employ- ment income, and other	Other income; no earnings
UNITED STATES																
Мале																
Total with income	100.0	58.7	0.67	6.7	4,4	2.0	3.0	1.5	1.4	31.1	23.5	5,1	3,4	1.5	2.5	10.2
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$1,999. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	888888888 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	79 48.14 7.22 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 7.15 7.25	99.4 39.4 33.8 45.4 45.2 52.6	0.11 6.1 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.5	0040444 0005000	1. w u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u		000 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	2.2 2.1.6 7.1.0 7.1.0	8 7 1 15 7 1 1 1 2 8 3 2 5 1 1 2 8 3 2 5 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	7 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01		2,12 2,23 2,23 2,23 2,10 1,00 1,00	2.20	9.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	12.0 35.9 1.77 1.77 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999		68.7 67.2 67.3	59.7 59.7 59.5	0,4,4,4	7.6.6.	9.5.4	9.6.6. 6.1.6.	2.0	. 0 i i c	2 K K K	25.55 2.5.4.0	20.02	0000	7.00	1.6	. 22.1 7.11.0
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over		2,52,52 2,52,52 2,52,52 2,53,52 2,53,52 2,53,53 2,53,53 2,53,53 2,53 2	23.8 42.8 30.8 16.2	2,7 2,0 10,3 8,4			8 3 2 3 3 3 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	11.01.01.4 9.6.04.6		39.1 78.5 67.7 63.2	32.3	2.5 2.6 2.6 2.0 1.0 1.0	20 9 18 6	900	20.08	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Median income	* ,189	₩, 218	*,321	\$3,361	4 , 226	\$1,783	\$3,865	4,972	\$2,800	\$5,333	\$5,419.	£,40 8	\$6,014	\$2,114	\$5,452	\$1,292
Total with income	100.0	6.72	54.6	2.6	2,3	0.3	0.7	0,5	0.2	16.1	14.1	1.6	1.1	7.0	7.0	26,1
\$1 to \$4.99 or loss \$1,000 to \$19.99 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,500 to \$2,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	0.0000000	65.7 45.5 51.0 65.1 68.6 74.3	60.2 35.0 43.0 47.8 61.9 66.0	. 2.1. 2.2.1.5.2.2.2.2.3.4.2.2.4.1.2.2.4.1.2.2.4.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.2.3.1.2.3.2.3	2.1.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.1.1 6.0	6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.00 7.00	00000040 0044800		00.1	23.9 23.9 23.9 23.9 23.9 23.9	3.6 9.9 14.2 17.2 19.1 18.4	0.9 1.7 2.2 2.2 1.3 1.4	0.1 1.5 0.9 0.9 0.9	0.01.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00	0.0000000 1.6.6.6.4.4.6	88 83.53 1.53 1.52 1.53 1.54
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 and over	0.0000	72.5 71.0 69.5 59.7 36.8	70.0 69.5 68.0 5.60 8.60	11114 2014 3016	6.4.4.6. 6.4.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	0.3:		0 :0:1	0.7	44442 464.66	22.6 23.6 37.3 37.3 37.3	2.2 8.2 8.3 8.0 9.0	1.3 0.6 1.2 4.3	4 : 2 2 4	5.000.2	3.2 4.3 5.5 15.5
Median income	\$1,279	\$1,562	\$1,618	\$716	\$773	:	\$1,250	686\$:	\$2,257	\$2,343	\$1,415	\$1,583	:	:	\$792
FARM Male: Total with income Female: Total with income	100.0	61.3	7.83	22.4	1.2	19.7	12.5	0.0	11.3	29,3- 12,8	7.2	15.0	0.9	12.8	7.1	7.1
					•											

Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income from wages or salary, nonfarm self-employment, and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income other than carnings and both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.

1 Not available.

Table 38.--REGION AND COLOR: FERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES (Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

					1		, c	Nonth Control			South			West	
Total money income and sex	S	United States	8		Northeast		- }	- }		Ш					
was amount form that	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Norwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
MALE					-				. •		-			,	. •
Number of personsthousands	61,098	54,881	6,217	(J)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	£,	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of persons with income thousands	55,839	50,423	5,416	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(₁)	(,)	(1)	£	(_T)	(£)	€
Income Recipients									,	9		6	ç		9
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001	100.0
#1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$599. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$1,000 to \$2,999.	Q Q Q 4 V 4 V V O \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$\pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi	41 41 42 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	0 v v 4 4 4 0 v v u s u v 4 u o	04244400 00540000	2,7,7,0 2,0,7,0 2,0,7,8,0 1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1	\$004244 \$\displaystyles\$		100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	51 52 53 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	10.6	23.8.1 6.0.0 6.0.0 8.4.4	r44w4w4w ræorovar	r,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 0 5 4 8 0 0 4 5 4 0 0 5 6 4 6
\$\$,000 to \$\$4,499. \$\$,500 to \$\$4,999. \$\$,000 to \$\$5,999.	.,	5.9 12.6 5.9	24 8 E	1,7 1,5 1,5 10,5	6.9 13.8 10.5	9.4	9.2 9.2 7.5 9.9	5.7 5.8 13.6 10.3	9.7 7.2 14.6	2,400	10.2	46.21	12.7	12.5	15.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over		7.00.00 0.00.00	0.000 0.000 0.000		7.9 7.0 7.0 0.0		5.4 8.4 4.1 7.0	7.7.7.1 6.4.1 6.4.0	10000 2000		4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	0000	10.2 8.9 7.1	10.4 9.2 3.5 1.1	4.4.0
Median income.	*	\$4,432	\$2,292	\$4,559	¥4,754	\$3,479	\$4,407	\$4,506	\$3,227	\$3,000	\$3,465	\$1,303	\$5,205	\$5,305	\$4,129
Year-Round Pull-Time Workers Percent of all income recipients.	57.5 \$5,663	58.6	47.1 \$3,692	61.8	62.2	56.7 \$4,150	57.4 \$5,701	58.4 \$5,774	42.2	53.5	56.0 \$5,067	40.9	57.8 \$6,668	\$6,811	65.0
FEMALE							-			:				•	
Number of personsthousands	38,076	59,359 33,312	7,061	€ €	€ €	££	€€	€€	€ €	€ €	£ £	€ €	(3)	€€	€ €
Income Recipients	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499.		24.2 108.2 10.6 7.7 7.7 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	31.7 13.1 13.1 7.4 4.4	19.9 17.9 10.9 8.6 8.4 7.2	20.1 10.6 10.6 8.3 7.7 7.7 8.0	17. 15.9 11.8 12.1 8.1	25.2 19.2 11.3 7.5 7.5 6.2	25 111 123 133 133 134 144	8 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	06.101 1.00.20.44 1.00.00.00.44	8 6 6 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	2, 6, 2, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	4,47 10.0 10.0 2.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.0 8.4	2, 20 10, 10 10, 20 10, 20 10 10, 20 10 10, 20 10 10 10, 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	18.8 12.5 10.8 10.5 7.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8
#, 000 to #, 499 #, 500 to #, 999 #5, 000 to #, 1999 #7, 000 to #1, 999 #8, 000 to #1, 999 #8, 100 to #1, 999 #15, 000 to #24, 999	. พ.ศ. ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५,	4		7,4,4,4,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00000 850	www.qooo	www.1000 .	7.00 0.00 6.00 0.00	70000 70000 70000	44560000	1010		000140000	
\$25,000 and over	\$1,279	0,1 \$1,358	016\$	\$1,576	\$1,577	\$1,581	\$1,248	\$1,232	\$1,349	2.0	\$1,198	\$623	\$1,512	\$1,486	\$1,867
Year-Round Pull-Time Workers Percent of all income recipients Median income	27.5 \$3,342	\$3,429	24.1 \$2,364	30.2	30.2	30,1	26.3	26.6	22.5	\$6.5	28.0	21.1	27.0	26.7	31.1

Table 39.--Total income, 1947 and 1950 to 1961: Fersons 14 years old and over by total money income, by sex, for the united states, Farm and nonfarm

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)													
Total money income and sex	1961	1960	1959	1958	19 <i>5</i> 7	1956	. 1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1947
UNITED STATES		Ī .											
		1						l					1
Male .	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,000	100.0		100.0					l	
Total persons	100.0	100.0 91.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent without income	8.6		91.4 8.6	91.7 8.3	91.8 8.2	91.9 8.1	92.1 7.9	90.2	91.3 8.7	91.3 8.7	90.1	90.1 9.9	88,9
Percent with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.5	9.2	9,1	9.4	9.6	9.8	8.3	9.1	. 11.3	10,2
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6.8 6.6	7.3 6.5	7.5 6.3	7.4 6.7	8.1 6.5	8.1 6.2	8.8 7.0	8.8	8.3 6.4	8.2 7.2	8.4 7.0	9.4 8.0	11.1 10.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	4.7 5.5	4.8 5.7	5.4 5.6	5.6 6.0	5.2 6.4	5.5 6.4	5.8 7.0	6.5	6.0 7.6	6.7 8.3	6.9 9.6	8.4 11.4	11.3 14.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11,3
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5.6 5.0	5,8 5,3	6.3 5.5	6.5 6.5	6.9	7.4 7.4	8.2 8.3	9.3 9.1	10.1 9.2	13.2 9.7	12.3 10.3	12.5 8.4	10.9 5.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.9	8.4	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.7	7.8	8.0	6.2	4,3
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	5.3 12.2	5.5 12.7	6.2 12.7	6.6 12.1	6.9 12.5	6.7 11.9	6.9 10.3	6.2 9.2	6.1 9.5	5.7 8.0	4.7 6.4	3.4 4.6	2.1 3.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999	8.9	8.9	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.4	4.4	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.0	1
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999	6.7 5.8	5.8 5.5	5.3 4.7	8.1	7.1	6.5	5,1	4.4	4.2	3.2	2,6	2.0	3.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	4.8 1.9	4.1 1.4	3.7 1.2	3.0 1.0	2.6 0.7	2.4 0.8	1.9 0.6	1.8 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	h	
\$25,000 and over	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5 0.3	0.6 0.3	} 0.9	2.0	1.6
Median income	\$4,189	\$4,081	\$3,996	\$3,742	\$3,684	\$3,608	\$3,354	\$3,199	\$3,223	\$3,105	\$2,952	\$2,570	\$2,230
Female													
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income Percent without income	57.3 42.7	56.0 44.0	53.7 46.3	52.9 47.1	52.6 47.4	51.9 48.1	49.3 50.7	46.4 53.6	46.4 53.6	46.5 53.5	43.7 56,3	43.2 56.8	39.2 60.8
Percent with income	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999	25.2	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.0	27.6	28.0	26.5	26.7	28.1	29.4	32.0	30.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	18.7 10.9	19.0 10.7	18.9 10.9	18.7 10.6	18.7 10.8	19.3	19.3 11.6	19.9 11.2	19.5 11.3	18.7 10.8	19.6 10.9	19.8 11.4	19.5 16.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	8.1 7.5	7.7 8.0	8.1 8.0	8.5 8.3	9.1 8.8	8.7 9.0	9.0 9.4	10.2 9.8	10.1 10.7	11.0 10.6	12.3 11.0	12.2 11.6	15.6 10.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	6,1	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	3,8
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	6.0 4.4	6.3 4.8	6.3 4.8	6.6	6.9 4.4	6.5 4.5	7.0 3.7	6.9 3.8	6.5 3.4	7.4 2.6	4.9 2.2	3.3 1.2	2.1 0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	. 0.8	0.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	2.9 3.4	2.6 3.1	2.1	1.9	1.7 1.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	1.5 0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1)
\$8,000 to \$9,999	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	} 0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	} 0.2	0.3
\$25,000 and over	0.1		0,1			:::	0.1		0.1	:::	} 0.1	,	
Median income	\$1,279	\$1,262	\$1,222	\$1,176	\$1,199	\$1,146	\$1,116	\$1,161	\$1,168	\$1,147	\$1,045	\$953	\$1,017
NONFARM ¹					ĺ								
Male		- 1	1			1		ŀ				.	
Total persons	100.0	100,0	100.0					•••			••••	•••	
Percent with income	91.7 8.3	91.6 8.4	91.6 8.4	:::	:	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	•••
Median income	\$4,418	\$4,317	\$4,230				•••						•••
Female	l			i	ľ			-	ļ	i		ŀ	
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0									٠ا	
Percent with income	58.2	56.6	54.7										
Percent without income	41.8	43.4	45.3		•••	•••		••••			•••	•••	•••
Median income	\$1,347	\$1,343	\$1,290							***	•••		•••
FARM ¹				,	i							1	
Male .			i	1	ŀ			İ	1				
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0										•••
Percent with income	88.2	89.5 10.5	89.6				:::		:::	:::	•••		•••
Median income	\$1,940	\$1,633	\$1,696										· •••
Female			1	j		.	-						
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0										
Percent with income	46.4 53.6	48.2 51.8	42.0 58.0	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	•••	•••		•••		
Median income	\$571	\$478	\$480					•••				. "	•••
	¥2,1±	¥7,10	¥700	•••	::1	•••		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••

¹ Data by residence not shown for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. For discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

Table 40.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1961: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

	Wag	e or salary inco	ome	Nonfarm self-employment income			
Income of specified type	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
INCOME RECIPIENTS							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	17.0 8.1 6.3 4.9 6.0 4.9 6.3	10.9 5.5 4.7 3.5 4.6 3.9 5.5	27.0 12.3 8.9 7.1 8.4 6.6 7.6 5.7	27.3 7.4 6.8 4.2 4.9 3.6 4.8 3.6	21.6 6.7 6.5 3.4 4.7 3.5 5.3 4.2	50.3 10.2 8.2 7.3 5.5 3.9 3.0	
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	6.1 5.2 10.3 7.0 4.7 3.9 2.8 0.8 0.3	6.6 6.0 14.0 10.2 7.3 6.0 4.5 1.3 0.4	5.2 3.8 4.2 1.9 0.6 0.5 0.2	4.1 2.4 6.3 5.0 3.5 3.6 6.2 4.6 1.6	4.4 2.8 7.3 6.0 4.1 4.4 7.6 5.6	2.9 1.2 2.3 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3	
Median income	\$3,224	\$4,477	\$1,629	\$2,443	\$3,338	\$498	
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS			•				
Percent of all income recipients Median income	53.2 \$4,991	63.0 \$5,644	37.2 \$3,351	61.9 \$3, 903	68.6 \$4,281	34.4 \$1,708	
	Farm s	elf-employment i	income	Income other than earnings			
Income of specified type	Both sexes	Male .	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
INCOME RECIPIENTS			·				
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
\$1 to \$499 or loss. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	38.9 12.7 10.5 6.0 7.1 3.4 5.5 2.7	37.0 12.2 10.6 6.1 7.1 3.8 6.0 2.8	56.4 17.1 9.4 4.7 6.7 	44.4 24.3 13.5 6.4 4.1 2.2 1.4 0.9	47.9 19.5 13.4 6.3 4.6 2.5 1.6	39.4 31.3 13.6 6.7 3.5 1.7 1.1	
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	2.2 1.9 3.3 1.9 1.2 1.0 0.4 0.2	2.4 2.1 3.5 2.1 1.3 1.4 1.1 0.5 0.2	1.0	0.5 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2	0.6 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.4 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1	
Median income	\$ 936	\$1,040	\$443	\$615	\$555	\$669	
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS							
Percent of all income recipients Median income	67.4 \$1,407	72.9 \$1,426	17.1	31.0 \$365	43.6 \$363	12.9 \$380	

Table 41.__COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1961 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Figures are restricted to persons who were wage and salary workers at the time of the survey. Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

		All wo	rkers		Year-round full-time workers			
Color and major industry group	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1961	1939 ¹	1961	1939 ¹	1961	1939 ¹	1961	1939 ¹
								•
COLOR								
White	\$5,287 3,015	\$1,112 460	\$2,538 1,302	\$676 246	\$5,880 3,883	\$1,419 639	\$3,480 2,325	\$863 327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK								
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	\$1,512 5,822 4,535 5,498	\$301 956 777 1,141	\$2,896	\$154 1,077 804 646	\$2,276 6,326 5,492 6,026	\$381 1,550 1,276 1,416	\$3,520	\$266 1,331 1,042 869
utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Business and repair services. Personal services Entertainment and recreation services. Professional and related services. Dublic administration	5,568 5,184 3,882 5,475 4,586 3,110 3,583 4,888 5,722	1,425 1,326 969 1,487 995 738 888 1,235 1,625	3,723 2,955 1,776 3,124 2,795 742 2,748 4,049	1,068 828 599 977 838 292 639 896	5,935 5,555 4,936 6,236 5,460 4,200 5,569 5,898	1,649 1,527 1,196 1,636 1,232 940 1,291 1,349 1,843	4,079 3,683 2,550 3,527 1,877 3,662 4,434	1,158 1,029 761 1,064 1,016 390 840 998 1,339

 $^{^{1}}$ Excludes public emergency workers but includes members of the Armed Forces.

Table 42.—OCCUPATION, 1961 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

		All wo	rkers		Year-round full-time workers				
Major occupation group in survey week	Male		Female		Male		Female		
	1961	1939 ¹	1961	1939 ¹	1961	1939 ¹	1961	1939 ¹	
					-				
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	\$6,716	\$1,809	\$3,991	\$1,023	\$7,339	\$2,100	\$4,961	\$1,277	
Farmers and farm managers	521	373		348	558	430		403	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except				i			·	•	
farm.	6,957	2,136	3,182	1,107	7,343	2,254	3,910	1,218	
Clerical and kindred workers	4,990	1,421	3,112	966	5,387	1,564	3,743	1,072	
Sales workers	5,122	1,277	1,528	636	6,163	1,451	2,409	745	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	5,527	1,309	3,095	827	6,067	1,562	• • • •	995	
Operatives and kindred workers	4,344	1,007	2,322	582	5,108	1,268	2,925	742	
Private household workers	• • •	429	458	296		549	1,045	339	
Service workers, except private household	3,238	833	1,384	493	4,203	1,019	2,357	607	
Farm laborers and foremen	1,002	309		176	1,793	365	•••	245	
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,730	673		538	4,330	991		73	

¹ Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than \$100 of wage or salary income but includes members of the Armed Forces.